

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
H. O. WYATT, Lessee and Manager.
R. S. DOUGLAS, Associate Manager.
ONE WEEK.
Commencing Monday, August 26th.
Engagement of the distinguished actress,
—ROSE O'HARA—
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS
MRS. COUGHLIN in her unrivaled role of
"The Girl of the Year" in the play
as played by her upwards of 500 times in
which she introduces her famous 1818 JIG.
SATURDAY MATINEE
Farwell performance of
A romantic drama, period, 1620, with full and
completely correct historical accessories.
SATURDAY NIGHT, **Forget Me Not!**
By special request, **MISS COUGHLIN** as STEPHANIA.
Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
au21 1/2

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
H. O. WYATT, Lessee and Manager.
R. S. DOUGLAS, Associate Manager.
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4TH.
The American Fun-Makers,
EVANS and HOEY!
In their new edition of
A PARLOR MATCH!
Hoy's funniest and best play
Supported by a carefully selected company of
comedians and the Olympic Quartette.
Since last seen here the play has been em-
bellished with
NEW MUSIC! NEW LAUGHS!
NEW SONGS! NEW SPECIALITIES!
NEW DANCES! NEW FEATURES!
au22 1/2

PEOPLE'S THEATRE.
W. C. CROSBIE and C. T. ABERN, Managers.
LAST—THREE NIGHTS—LAST
JAMES M. AND CAROL CLARK WARD.
Friday Evening, Aug. 30th, and Saturday and
Sunday, grand production of Bouc-
cault's 4-act drama,
ARRAS NAPOGUE.
Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2 p. m.
Monday Eve., Sept. 2d, benefit of W. C. CROSBIE.
Ten Nights in a Bar-room!
Popular prices, 15c, 25c, 35c.

THE NATATORIUM.
A SWIMMING BATH.
FORT STREET, BETWEEN 3RD AND 4TH STS.,
Adjoining New City Hall.
Bath 30x24 feet; water heated by steam.
Open day and evening, Sundays close at 6 p. m.
Admission, 25c; 50c; 75c; 1.00; 1.25; 1.50.
In fine porcelain tubs, at all hours, for ladies or
gentlemen, 25c. Every Tuesday, from 7 to 10
p. m., ladies and gentlemen, 10c; no admis-
sion without a lady. Spectators, free.
au21 1/2

FITZGERALD & CO.
TOILET HEADQUARTERS.
BOOK MAKING AND POOL SELLING ON
ALL SPORTING EVENTS.
13 WEST FIRST STREET. au21 1/2

VIENNA BUFFET.
Corner Main and Beuena sts.
FREE ENTERTAINMENT
Every evening. Refined vocal and instru-
mental concert. **ALFRED HUNGARIAN**
KITCHEN. Also a fine commercial lunch
from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. Quick service and
polite attention.
au21 1/2

**WANTS, PERSONALS, AND OTHER AD-
VERTISEMENTS.**
Inserted at the rate of 5 cents per line for each
insertion, or \$1 a line per month.

PERSONAL.
BURNS' MUSIC STORE, 152 S. Main st.
sel 1/2

JANNEY—RAILROAD BRICK YARD:
New brick and general contractor; office
at 1001 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal., is now pre-
pared to furnish good labor to any ex-
tensive railroad builders and sewer contractors.
P. O. box 350. au22 1/2

PERSONAL—SHEET MUSIC, 152 S. Main st.
sel 1/2

SOMETHING NEW. DELICIOUS FOR THE
table. Imported cheeses, sausages, boiled
ham, cold meats, etc. **MRS. RUSCHE & BO-
NEVUE, 244 S. Spring st.** au23 1/2

MRS. PARKER, BUSINESS MEDIUM AND
clairvoyant, 152 S. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.
au21 1/2

DIVORCE LAW A SPECIALTY. ADVICE
free. W. W. HOLCOMB, attorney's office,
24 West First st., rooms 10 and 11. au22 1/2

**PERSONAL—9,000 TAX SALES IN LOS AN-
GELES COUNTY, one year to redeem. Do you**
wish to know if your property is on the list?
Send for county delinquent tax list, published
only in DAILY HERALD. Mailed to any address
for 25 cents. au21 1/2

LOST AND FOUND.
LOST—ON FIRST STREET, BETWEEN CITY
Hall and Boyle Heights, a gold pocket watch
with monogram on one side and 1890 on the other.
Finder please leave at 526 Grand ave., and re-
ceive reward. sel 2/2

WANTED—HOUSES.
WANTED—HOUSES, STORES, CLOSE IN.
Demand greater than supply. L. A.
RENTAL AGENCY, 1 N. Fort st. au21 1/2

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALE.
MIDDLE AGED WOMAN GOOD EAST
would give her services to take care of in-
valid or children and make herself generally
useful in return for expenses. References
"W." WOMAN'S EXCHANGE. au11 1/2

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.
WANTED—A HORSE FOR HIS KEEPING.
Best of care and good references. Light
work, two or three hours a day. Direct 1602
Grand ave. au21 1/2

WANTED—PICTURES TO FRAME AT
Burns' Music Store, 152 S. Main street.
sel 1/2

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—DIAMONDS LEFT FOR SALE AT
less than their value with A. J. Vial, room
4, 38 South Spring street. au21 1/2

TO HUNTERS—FOUR OR FIVE FINE
thoroughbred English setter pups for sale,
at No. 247 New High st., one square from the
plaza, at \$5 each, worth from \$10 to \$15.
au21 1/2

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD WORK HORSES.
Or will trade for lots. Call 143 S. Main st.,
Woodham's furniture store. au22 1/2

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD HORSES AT A
bargain, at 190 East First st., Los Angeles.
au22 1/2

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL HEAD
of No. 1 work horses for sale, cheap.
Ventura Stables, 25 S. Los Angeles st. au18 1/2

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, STYLISH
single horse, suitable for ladies and gen-
tlemen. Apply at Occidental Stable,
100 S. Main st. au17 1/2

FOR RENT—HOUSES.
FOR RENT—AT A BARGAIN, FINE STORE
room 110x20 feet. Apply 349 S. Spring st.
au29 1/2

FOR RENT—Houses, STORES, LONG LIST
to select from; free carriage. LOS ANGELES
RENTAL AGENCY, 1 N. Fort st. au25 1/2

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR RENT—STORE, 322 S. MAIN, NEAR
Fourth st.; 80x20 ft. Store 302 S. Main, near
Fourth st. Store 508 S. Fort st., adjoining
Postoffice. Store 208 S. Los Angeles st., near
Third st. Hall, 50x20, 310 S. Main, near
Fourth st. Warehouse, near Seventh and San
Pedro sts. 50x200 feet; rent cheap. Four-
room house, stable and bath, suitable for 20
head horses, near Second and Main sts.
Apply to owner, 326 S. Main st. sel 7c

FOR RENT—14 ACRES, WITH SMALL
house and barn, on east bank of Los Angeles
river, south of First st. au22 1/2

TO EXCHANGE.
TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE LOTS FOR CITY
stock. Other good property for all kinds.
KURTZ & LIST, 15 South Spring st. au15 1/2

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PROPERTY.

\$50 CASH AND \$5.00 PER MONTH WILL
buy a lot 50x150, with a 2-room house
and chicken house; water at the door; 300 acres
range for chickens; 10 minutes from end of
cable line, first st. 3 blocks west of Occidental.
Occidental Heights; price, \$550. Address J.
K. Herald office. au13 1/2

FOR SALE—CITY PROPERTY.
FOR SALE—100 CHOICE, MICHIGAN COWS,
and 100 thoroughbred Holstein bulls, at Bonita
Meadows. Apply to J. L. DURKEE, Nadeau
House. au25 1/2

FOR SALE—A CHICKEN RANCH WITH
200 chickens, cow and calf, 100 foot
chicken house, long lease, rent \$10 per month.
Apply second-hand store, 125 S. Main. au8 1/2

BUSINESS CHANCES.
FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN A
planning mill doing a good business and
centrally located. Inquire of RUDDY, 427 1/2
N. Spring st. au27 1/2

I HAVE ON HAND TWO FIRST-CLASS
good paying businesses; must sell one as I
cannot attend to both myself. Address P. O.
box 1102, city. au14 1/2

PHYSICIANS.
C. P. RAGO, M. D., ROOMS 1, 2 AND 3,
Los Angeles National Bank Building, 100
Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone 485. au31 1/2

MRS. DR. MINNIE WELLS, FIRST LADY
in treatment of diseases of women, 402
Fort st., corner Fifth. au12 1/2

DR. C. EDGAR SMITH, DISEASES OF
women a specialty. Recital diseases cured
without the knife by the Brinkerhoff system.
Those suffering with any form of chronic or
recital disease will do well to investigate our
system of treatment. Office, corner Main and
Seventh sts., Robert's block. au16 1/2

DR. H. ARENSBERG, FROM THE UNIVER-
sity of Berlin, treats all chronic diseases
successfully; diseases of the sexual organs a
specialty. Hours, 8 to 10, 2 to 4, 7 to 8.
15, Bryson-Bonebrake block. au20 1/2

DR. L. HIRSCHKOWITZ, GERMAN PHYSI-
cian, New United States Hotel, rooms 10
and 11, corner 10th and N. Main, 12 S. 10th,
7 to 9 p. m. Telephone 726. au31 1/2

DR. L. GOLDSCHMIDT—GENERAL PRAC-
titioner, 33 S. Spring; telephone, 1019. Resi-
dence, "Emerson," 415 S. Olive; telephone,
1084. Hours, 8 to 10, 2 to 4, 7 to 8. au21 1/2

DR. BARCOCK, EYE, EAR, THROAT AND
nose, Old Wilson Block, corner First and
Spring, rooms 12 to 14; office hours, 8 to 4 and
7 to 9 p. m. au31 1/2

DR. J. H. JOHNSON, OFFICE AND RESI-
dence, 223 S. Spring st. Tel. 827. au25 1/2

DR. WEST HUGHES, FORMER RESIDENT
Surgeon to the New York Hospital, 75 S.
Spring st. Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 5. Tel. No. 1,026.
au24 1/2

DR. C. E. CLARKE HAS REMOVED HIS
office from 75 N. Spring to 41 S. Spring st.
Hours from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. Specialty—Sex-
ual and skin diseases, chronic diseases a gen-
eral. au21 1/2

DR. CHAS. DE ZIGHEFFY, OFFICE AND
residence, 313 S. Main st. Tel. 1,056. H.
au21 1/2

A. DE CAILHOL, M. D.—AT HIS SANI-
tarian, Pearl, south of Temple. Telephone
591. au17 1/2

HOMOEOPATHISTS.
S. S. ALISBURY, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIST,
S. Office, rooms 11 and 12, L. A. Bank Build-
ing, 100 S. Main st. Spring st. Res. 100 S.
Pearl st. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Telephone Nos.: Office 597; residence 577.
au21 1/2

DRS. BRACH & BOYNTON, OFFICE, 37 N.
Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours,
8 to 12, 1 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m. Dr. Boynton's
residence, 735 Olive st. au19 1/2

E. A. CLARKE, M. D., OFFICE AND RESI-
dence, 24 S. Spring st. Hours 1 to 4 p. m.
Telephone 352. au21 1/2

TRAC FELLOWS, M. D.—HOMOEOPATHIST,
Office hours—11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.,
Office—Nos. 2 and 5 Odd Fellows' Building,
Los Angeles, Cal. Residence 408 South
Spring st. au9 1/2

DR. DARLING OULIST AND AUSTIN
Office 25 North Main st. Office hours, 9 a.
m. to 4 p. m. au14 1/2

DENTISTS.
R. G. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, REMOVED
to No. 31 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2
Phillips block, Los Angeles, Cal. au15 1/2

DR. J. M. WHITE, DR. E. L. TOWNSEND,
—DENTISTS—
41 South Spring street.
First building north of Bryson-Bonebrake block.
Telephone 138. au18 1/2

REMOVED.
DR. L. W. WELLS, COR. SPRING AND FIRST
sts., Wilson Block; take elevator, Room
36, 3rd floor, filled without pain. Anesthesia
perfectly harmless. All kinds of dentistry done
and teeth extracted positively without pain. au21 1/2

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS, 23 S. SPRING
st., Los Angeles, Cal. Gold fillings from \$2 up. Amalgam and
fillings, \$1. Painless extraction of teeth by
vibrating air or nitrous oxide gas. Teeth
extracted without pain or at 50 cents.
Best sets of teeth from \$6 to \$10. By our new
method of making teeth, a perfect fit is possible.
All work guaranteed.
We make a specialty of extracting teeth with-
out pain.
Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays
from 10 a. m. to 12 m. Evenings, 7 p. m. to 9
p. m. au18 1/2

SPECIALISTS.
A. S. LANGLEY, ELECTRIC PHYSICIAN,
A. cor. Second and Los Angeles sts. Electrical
treatment, baths and massage. au30 1/2

MRS. DR. J. M. SMITH (FORMERLY MRS.
C. E. BOYNTON) Internist and Lady in
Hospital, 145 Bellevue ave. Ladies cared for
during confinement. au17 1/2

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., M. O. P. S.
O. Specialist in diseases of the head,
throat and chest, including the eye, ear and
heart. Oxygen, compound oxygen, nitrogen,
nitrous oxide, and other medicated inhalants
used in all diseases of the respiratory organs.
Office, Hollenback block, corner Second and
Spring streets, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours,
from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. au21 1/2

FINANCIAL.

PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY—LOAN MONEY
in any amounts on all kinds of personal
property and collateral security, on piano
and furniture, diamonds, jewelry, seal
skins, horses, carriages, libraries or any prop-
erty of value; also on furniture, merchandise,
etc. in warehouse; partial payments received,
money without delay; private office for con-
sultation. WILSON & DEGRUIT, Managers.
Rooms 14 and 15, No. 32 1/2 South Spring st.
au29 1/2

MONEY TO LOAN—REASONABLE RATES.
W. R. BURKE, Notary Public, 55 North
Spring. au22 1/2

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT.
ANDERSON & GRAY, 28 N. Spring. au22 1/2

\$100,000 TO LOAN—A. J. VIAL, 23
S. Main st. au21 1/2

\$100 TO LOAN—\$100,000.
To loan on improved property, Los Angeles
and San Diego Real Estate and Finance
Agency, J. C. FLOUREN, sec'y, 1 N. Fort st.
au21 1/2

TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT FROM \$10 UP
on any kind of good security. Business
strictly confidential and no delays. BUCK
& CAMPBELL, No. 129 1/2 West First st., up stairs.
au27 1/2

MONEY TO LOAN IN SMALL AMOUNTS ON
good security. Room 15 California Bank
Building. au11 1/2

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT.
M. SCHMIDT, No. 16 S. Spring st. au24 1/2

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, MOR-
TISER & HARRIS, attorneys-at-law, 78
Temple block. au22 1/2

ATTORNEYS.
GEORGE H. SMITH, THOMAS L. WINDER,
HENRY M. SMITH.
SMITH, WINDER & SMITH, ATTORNEYS-
at-law, will practice in all the State and
Federal Courts. Offices: Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4,
University Bank building, 117 New High st.,
Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 583. au14 1/2

C. WHITE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
at-law, has resumed practice. Solicitor
old clients and as many new ones as possible
to call on him, at Room 3, No. 7 N. Spring st. au11 1/2

DANIEL PICKET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
room 19, Jones block, 75 N. Spring st., over
Boston store, Los Angeles, Cal. au21 1/2

EXCURSIONS.

SANTA FE ROUTE.
Makes from 12 to 24 hours
trips to all points on the Santa Fe
and all Eastern points. Will
run personally conducted Tour-
ist trains every Thursday under the man-
agement of Clarence A. Warner, formerly of
the Warner Bros. Excursion Agency.
For further information apply to any ticket
agent of the company, or to S. F. HYNES, Gen.
Pass. Agent, 29 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.
C. A. WARNER, Excursion Manager. You'll
find it a fine time. au21 1/2

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE AND ROCK
Island route excursions leave Los Ange-
les every Tuesday. This is the only Excur-
sion Company furnishing Pullman tourist
sleeping cars, fully equipped with
to Chicago, Boston and New York, via Salt Lake
City, where a stop of several hours is made,
affording passengers an opportunity to visit
the Mormon Tabernacle, and other points of
interest. Call on or address, F. W. THOMP-
SON, 110 N. Spring st. au21 1/2

DENVER & RIO GRANDE AND BURLING
ton route excursions via Salt Lake City and
Denver, leave Los Angeles every Monday and
Thursday, spending one day at Salt Lake City.
The Thursday party from Los Angeles spends
Sunday at Salt Lake City, and is the only
excursion spending one day at Salt Lake City.
attending the Mormon services in the Taber-
nacle. Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, ele-
gantly equipped. Los Angeles to Chicago, via
J. B. QUIGLEY, Agent Burlington Route, 112
North Spring street. au21 1/2

PHILLIPS' EXCURSIONS ARE PERSON-
ally conducted in Pullman tourist cars
throughout New York and Boston. Office, 402
Spring st. au27 1/2

WALTERS' SELECT EXCURSIONS, PER-
sonally conducted in elegantly furnished
Pullman cars to New York and Boston without
change. L. M. WALTERS & CO., 19 N. Spring
st. au21 1/2

UNION PACIFIC EXCURSIONS LEAVE
Los Angeles every Wednesday; through
Pullman tourist cars, fully equipped with
Chicago, New York and Boston. Call or ad-
dress JNO. CALK, 51 N. Spring st. au21 1/2

EDUCATIONAL.
SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING AND TELE-
graphy taught by competent men at Long-
beach, 1001 Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. THE
TYPEWRITER AGENCY.
au21 1/2

THE OCCIDENTAL ACADEMY (FORMER-
ly McPherson), 556 Grand ave., will open
Sept. 10; reduced rates to day pupils and
boarded. Thorough instruction, careful man-
agement; prepares boys and young men for
business or college. Address PROF. J. W.
McPherson. au21 1/2

HARVARD MILITARY ACADEMY, OP-
posite P. O., opens Sept. 2d. au10 1/2

ST. HILDA'S HALL, GLENDALE, A FULLY
equipped Boarding and Day School for
Girls, will open again on the 11th of Septem-
ber. For catalogue and terms apply to Mrs.
California Bank building. au10 1/2

MRS. MARSH'S SCHOOL, A BOARDING
and day school for young ladies and girls
at 111 N. Main st., will re-open Sept. 4, 1899.
For catalogue and terms apply to school.
au21 1/2

ST. VINCENT'S COLLEGE, Grand Avenue.
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
AND YOUNG MEN.
COURSE CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL.
Spanish, French and German taught without
charge. The Fall Term will begin on September 2d.
au14 1/2

WOODBURY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE—
AND—
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING
INSTITUTE,
159 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
SESSIONS DAY AND EVENING.
For particulars, call at office or address.
au20 1/2

MUSICAL—ART—EDUCATION AND
Analysis and instruction open to progressive stu-
dents. All interested will receive valuable
information free, by addressing
E. TOULREE, Boston, Mass.
au18 1/2

MEETINGS.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE ANNUAL
meeting of the Avery Gas Company for the
election of a Board of five Directors and for
such other business as may be desired to
transact, will be held at Room 49, Bryson &
Bonebrake block, Los Angeles, Cal., on Mon-
day, September 2, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. All
stockholders are notified to be present.
J. M. WILSON, Sec'y, 23 S. Spring st.,
Los Angeles, Aug. 23, 1899. au20 1/2

AUCTION SALES.
CATTLEMAN'S ATTENTION—AUCTION SALE
of 200 high grade heifers and cows at Cin-
cinnati, Saturday, September 14th. Train
leaves Los Angeles at 10:30 a. m. WILSON &
W. First st. au22 1/2

ARCHITECTS.
C. H. BROWN, ARCHITECT, OFFICE, BRY-
son-Bonebrake block, 3d floor, rooms 42
and 43. au14 1/2

CHAS. W. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, ROOMS
3 and 4, Downey block, Los Angeles, au22 1/2

SPECIAL NOTICES.
DIVINE SERVICE IN THE McDONALD
Hall, 25 N. Main street, I take the liberty
of informing the Israelites of Los Angeles that
I have rented the No. 4, for half a mile, 25 N.
Main street, for the purpose of holding there Divine
service during the coming Holydays of Rosh
Hashanah, Yom Kippur, and Day of Atonement
and Sabbath Teshuvah.
The service will be celebrated strictly ortho-
dox, with the traditional prayers, in Hebrew,
Hebrew, and German. On the second day,
lecture in English. Tickets, for all the
holidays, 10c; for Yom Kippur, 25c; family, \$1.50.
Can be had from Mr. L. Katerowitz, and from
Mr. Meyer, 233 Commercial street, near Ala-
ameda. A numerous attendance is respectfully sol-
icited by yours,
REV. N. SILVERSTEIN.
Of San Francisco.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED.
Or owning lands or lots in all that section
between the No. 4, for half a mile, 25 N.
Main street, to the city limits; also, all of Tem-
ple street, from Alvarado street to the city
limits on the west; you are hereby requested to
call on H. M. Wood, Temple-street engin-
eering firm, at County Clerk's office, or
at Mr. F. H. Fanning, at County Clerk's office,
or at Mr. J. C. FLOUREN, sec'y, 1 N. Fort st.,
against an unjust assessment proposed to be
levied on said lands by the City Council, for
the purpose of levying a tax on said lands.
I am a resident of Carson City, Nev., and
own lands in all said and reserved lands. J. W.
POTTS. au25 1/2

FLOWER FESTIVAL SOCIETY—YOUNG
Woman's Boarding Home, and sole office of
Industrial Exchange, 200 S. Main st., city.
au25 1/2

CHEMISTS AND ASSAYERS.
WADE & WADE—GENERAL CHEMICAL,
Analysis and Assay business, corner of
First and Fort sts. au21 1/2

THE SENATORS.

They Arrive in the City This Morning.
THEIR PROPOSED ITINERARY
Who are in the Party—Their Biog-
raphies—A Trip to the Ocean.
Tomorrow's Plans.
The following gentlemen met yesterday
morning, in the rooms of the Chamber of
Commerce, on First street, to discuss a
programme for the entertainment of the
Senatorial party: J. De Barth Shorb, A.
H. Danker, Charles Foreman, William
Dunn, H. M. Russell, B. L. Eaton,
Fred Eaton, C. F. Saurr, C. Cole, Col.
J. J. Ayers, A. F. Coroneil, J. Mills
Davies, ex-Governor Stoneman, Suther-
land Hutton, T. A. Lewis and Hon.
Stephen M. White. Mr. Shorb acted as
Chairman of the meeting and Mr. R.
Higgins as Secretary.
Several telegrams were read from
Major E. W. Jones and others, which
explained the future movements of the
party. It was stated that from the time
that the Senators arrived in the
city until Monday night their move-
ments would be entirely in the
hands of this Committee of Arrangements.
In his telegram Major Jones sug-
gested that a trip should be taken to San
Pedro and Santa Monica on Sunday, and
that Monday's programme should include a
trip through San Bernardino county.
With the aid of the Southern Pacific
and California Southern officials, who
were present, a programme was mapped
out for the two days, Sunday and Mon-
day. It was at this time supposed that
the party would get here last night.
Owing to a delay at Bakersfield, it has
since transpired that the special train
will not get into this city until this
morning at 7 o'clock. This change does
not in any way, however, interfere with
the plans of the committee.
At 9 o'clock this morning the Senators
will be waited upon by the gentlemen
above named, as well as a number of
others who have been placed upon the
various committees of arrangement by
the Chamber of Commerce. The special
train in which the party travels consists
of a sleeper, a directors' car and a bag-
gage car. This will be left at the Arcade
depot and another special train of as
many cars as may be necessary will be
supplied by the Southern Pacific and the
California Southern. The Reception Com-
mittee will go down to San Pedro, to
receive the harbor from the end of Point
Firmen, the party will take a tour around
the bay in a vessel which will be in readi-
ness. The return to the city will be
made about 12 and by 1:30 the entire
party will sit down to lunch at the Ar-
cade Hotel, at Santa Monica.
The return will be made to this city at
4 o'clock and the party will be in readi-
ness to convey the Senators about Los
Angeles and its environs. The visitors
will then return to the depot and spend
the night in the car.
Monday morning early a train on the
Southern Pacific will take the party out
to Shorb's winery, where they will inspect
one of the great industries of this coun-
try, and will also take breakfast. At
10:30 the Senators will alight from the
cars at Riverside and take a long car-
riage ride through Magnolia avenue and
visit Costa Bancha. At 12:15 they go to
San Bernardino and remain there one
hour for lunch. The train will be trans-
ferred to the California Southern track
and return over its line through Ray-
mond and Pasadena, arriving in this city
again at 3:30.
A delegation of the Board of Trade of
Santa Ana will be ready to meet them,
and after a trip through Orange county
by daylight the party will push on to
San Diego. Tuesday morning they will
visit Coronado and the Sweetwater dam,
and on that afternoon they will start
back towards Arizona.
Word has been sent to the various
Boards of Trade and Chambers of Com-
merce in the cities which are to be
visited, and at each place the Senators
will be greeted and entertained. The
railroad officials have done all in their
power to forward the interests of the
different sections by sending word of the
exact time when the train would arrive.
The Senate Committee on the Rec-
lamation and Irrigation of Arid Land
consists of the following: Senators
Stewart, of Nevada; Jones, of Arkansas;
Reagan, of Texas; Plumb, of Kansas;
Hill, of New York; Gorman, of
Maryland, and Allison, of Iowa. These
five, only three are in the party which
visits the city today.
Senator William M. Stewart is the
Chairman of the committee and the
prime mover in the undertaking. He
was the author of the Senate resolutions
which provided for the appropriation of
\$250,000 for purposes of investigation.
He is a resident of Carson City, Nev.,
in New York State in 1827. He re-
ceived his earlier education in Ohio, and
went from there to Yale College. The
gold fever took hold of him in 1850
and brought him to California. For a
short time he served fortune as a miner,
and then began the practice of law. He
was appointed Attorney-General of the
State in 1854. In 1860, when the mining
excitement broke out in Nevada, he
moved to that Territory. In 1864, when
Nevada was admitted as a State, Mr.
Stewart was elected to the Senate. He
was re-elected in 1869, and again in 1877.
John H. Reagan, of Texas, was born in
Tennessee in 1818. He received a com-
mon school education, and part of a col-
legiate. In 1839 he emigrated to Texas,
and assisted in making it a State. He
was a member of the House during the
Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses,
and during the rebellion served as Post-
master-General of the Confederacy. After
the war he was elected to the Forty-
fourth and five subsequent Congresses,
and in 1887 was chosen United States Sen-
ator.
James K. Jones, of Arkansas, is a na-
tive of Mississippi, where he was born in
1830. He received a college education
and served through the war in the Con-
federate army. In 1873 he began the
practice of law and became shortly after-
ward a member of the Arkansas Legisla-
ture. He was elected to the Forty-
eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses and
in 1885 was chosen United States Sen-
ator.
There are several other members of
the party which will arrive here this

AROUND THE CITY.

Banquet to Generals John-
son and Grierson.
A BREAK IN THE WEATHER.
August Ends With a Rainstorm and
Surprises the Many East-
ern Visitors.
The staff of General E. P. Johnson in-
dulged in a shoot with the rifle yester-
day, and the following scores were made:
General Johnson, 35; Colonel Butler,
32; Colonel Allen, 29; Colonel Cochran,
40; Major Starn, 29; Major Barrett,
33; Major Danals, 30; Major Banerlake,
34; Major Wells, 32; Major Russell, 31;
Major Willard, 29; Major Drew, 32;
Captain Osborne, absent; Captain Jones,
28.
In the evening the staff gave a ban-
quet to their commander, General
E. P. Johnson, and General Grier-
son and staff. The private rooms of
the Maison Doré, which were chosen
as the banquet hall, was handsomely and
appropriately decorated with flowers,
flags and bunting. A most elaborate
menu, which included all the delicacies
of the season, had been prepared. Wine
flowed freely, and after the many good
things had been discussed by the guests,
stories were told, speeches made and
army reminiscences recounted by the
guests until after midnight, when the
party broke up, regretting that the pleas-
ure of the evening were at an end. The
guests present were as follows:
General Grierson, General E. P. John-
son, General J. R. Mathews, Colonel W.
J. Volkmer, Colonel Hall, Colonel L. S.
Butler, Colonel W. G. Cochran, Captain
H. K. Bailey, Lieutenant C. H. Grier-
son, Major G. Wiley Wells, Captain A.
W. Barrett, Major H. M. Russell, Major
C. L. Allen, Major E. L. Stern, Major
George M. Danells, Major H. L. Drew,
Captain H. S. Osborne, Captain A. O.
Jones, Lieutenant Olay, Lieutenant
Perry, Lieutenant Robertson, Judge M.
T. Owens and City Clerk Freeman G.
Reed.
A BREAK OF THE WEATHER.
An Unusual August Rain in Los
Angeles.
While the dry season in Southern Cal-
ifornia usually embraces the months
between April 1st and October 31st, yet
April always is visited by light showers,
the average for the past twelve years
being nearly two inches. May also is
universally marked by lighter showers
than April, the average for the twelve
years being about four-tenths of an inch.
June is generally characterized by a few
very light showers, but some years this
month is devoid of a shower. July,
August and September are the dry
months par excellence. In twelve years
July has produced showers but four
times, August but three times and Sep-
tember but four times. It is somewhat
remarkable that these mid-summer
rains are all in the last few
years. All these rains have been in
the last five years. In the seven pre-
vious years these months did not produce
one shower. October is as dry as May
as a rule, but November is an uncertain
month. Nearly certain for some rain,
but uncertain as to the amount, which
varies all the way from nothing to four
or five inches. The average is about the
same as that for April.
The rain of yesterday was probably the
heaviest midsummer downpour on re-
cord. Once in 1886 in July a shower of
27 of an inch fell, and the same year, in
August, there was one of 21 of an inch.
The rain of yesterday will show a pre-
cipitation of probably half an inch or
more. In places it may run up to three-
quarters of an inch; and in the moun-
tains there was over one inch of rain.
Here in the city there was a light shower
early in the morning, and there was at
Santa Monica and other places in the
suburbs of the city. All the morning the
people thought this the end of the rain,
but in the afternoon it thickened, rained
hard by 3 o'clock, and the downpour be-
tween 5 and 6 o'clock was in the nature
of a deluge. The streets all ran great
streams of water.
There are a few good results to follow
such a rain. The atmosphere will be as
pure after it as that of the Garden of
Eden. The dust will be laid for days,
and the roads will be better for a
month to come. The city streets will
be washed clean of a great deal of
garbage. But the injury will be great in
the country. Much hay and grain will be
caught by the rain. The grape crop will
be more or less injured. Raisins will
suffer greatly. The cured grapes on the
plains and hills will be the worse for the
wetting. And the grass seed on those
pastures may start, to perish in the long
interval before the regular rains set in.
Used a Shovel.
Clinton Stephenson, a boy 13 years of
age, was on trial before Justice Gatchell,
of Vernon, yesterday, on a charge of
assault with a deadly weapon, preferred
by C. Mays. According to the story told
by Stephenson's mother, the boy was at
work on an irrigating ditch in the Ver-
non district, when he was attacked by
Mays, whom he hit in the breast with a
shovel. Mays was not injured to any ex-
tent, but he swore out a warrant against
the lad on the charge as above stated.
Stephenson was held in \$500 bonds to
appear in the Superior Court.
Wet Weather Fires.
An alarm from box 23 called the Fire
Department out at 5 o'clock yesterday
afternoon to extinguish a blaze in a
dwelling on San Fernando street, near
the Southern Pacific freight depot. The
fire was confined to the ceiling of the
kitchen and was put out with a few
buckets of water. The damage will not
exceed \$10.
The department had just returned from
San Fernando street when it was sum-
moned to Seventh and Grand avenues by
a telephone alarm from the Cable Com-
pany's power house. The sender said
there was a fire in progress, but when
the boys arrived instead of being called
upon to put out fire they were requested
to set the apparatus at work to pump the
water from the basement of the building.
Chief Strom ordered the engines back
to their houses.
Weather Coming.
Mr. Dave Hayman is in Los Angeles
again. He comes this time as the agent
courier of Margaret Mather, who will be
here next week. Mr. Hayman is ac-
companied by his wife, who has not
been in Los Angeles for nearly seven
years, her last visit having been when
Mr. Hayman came with John Mackay
and Kate Castleton in Rice's Surprise

THE NEW LIBRARY.

It Will Open in the City Hall—Tomorrow.

THE BOOKS AND CUSTODIANS.

The Work of the New Board of Directors—How the Rooms are Arranged—A Great Improvement.

The Public Library will open tomorrow in its new quarters in the City Hall. The change of system inaugurated by the Board of Directors to go into effect upon the occasion of the re-opening amounts to a complete reorganization of the library, although the most important change of all, that of making the library free to all citizens of the city, has to be held in abeyance for the present time.

The city charter under which the present Board of Directors went into office last March provides that there shall be a Public Library free of access to all citizens under such rules and regulations as the Directors may provide. When the board took charge of the library they found themselves confronted with a rather awkward predicament. There were all told, including Government reports and other books useless for circulation, about 6,000 volumes. Not more than half of these were suited to the needs of average readers. Statistics taken by free libraries of cities of fifty to eighty thousand inhabitants show that the average circulation per month is about 12,000 volumes and that as a rule three or four thousand books would be out at a time. In short had the board undertaken to carry out immediately the letter of the provision of the charter, and allowed every one who applied to draw books, the shelves would have been emptied at one fell swoop, and the library would have acquired the reputation of being quite useless.

The board, therefore, decided upon a sort of compromise. As a reading room the library opens tomorrow to the general public, and ample accommodations are provided for all who wish to make use of the books. The privilege of drawing books will, however, continue to be limited to those who pay dues, the same that were levied under the old arrangement, \$1 for three months.

In its first annual demand upon the City Council for funds, the Board of Directors set forth the injustice of the present arrangement, and begged for immediate relief. It was believed that the addition of 10,000 volumes to the present number would make it possible to open the circulating department to the general public. The Council responded in proper spirit, and allowed a special appropriation of \$10,000 for that purpose. The money will be expended as rapidly as is consistent with the exercise of proper care in the selection of books to fit the needs of the reading public. It is quite probable that, by the first of the year the library will contain some 14,000 volumes. It will still be far from fulfilling all that can be expected of a library in a city of the size of Los Angeles, but it will be well started on the right road.

In every respect except the one of an abundant supply of books the present library is an admirable concern. In his selection of Directors Mayor Hazard chose five gentlemen who are not only well known among literary circles as men of taste and judgment, but are also conspicuous in public affairs as active and industrious workers. The readiness with which they were asked to take the library upon themselves in the highest degree the confidence of the members of the city government, and the general public, when it comes to look into the arrangements which have been made for the general use of the library, will have every reason to feel satisfied with the work which has been done. In the selection of a Librarian the board chose a lady who is in every way well suited to the position that she is to occupy. Miss Tessa L. Kelso has served in the public library of Cincinnati, and as a member of a special committee of the National Library Association visited and inspected the prominent libraries of the West. In the re-classification which she has made of the books, the preparing of new catalogues and the arranging of a complete and thoroughly practicable system for the circulating and reference departments and the reading-room, the new Librarian has established beyond question her thorough capacity for the work to which she has been assigned. Her assistant and co-laborer is Miss Josephine Gavit, who was first chosen to serve as Librarian in 1884, and whose polite and kindly attention to all who patronize the library has made her very pleasantly remembered by the reading public. Three other ladies, Miss Hesse, Miss Haines and Mrs. Willman have been appointed to serve as attendants, and several others have been selected as substitutes to be put at work whenever the circulating department is opened to the public. These have been selected by a system of competitive examinations.

In the arrangement of the third floor of the City Hall the Board of Directors were consulted, and the rooms for the library were given the dimensions and location that was desired. There are two very large rooms—one on the west side of the building for the books, and one on the north side for a reading-room. There are also three small rooms in the corner of the building. The book-room is 75x29 feet. It contains twenty stacks of shelves, each capable of containing about 800 volumes. There is also a separate large case for encyclopedias and dictionaries. These are built of oak, as are all the other furnishings of the room, and all are designed in excellent taste. There is a large oak counter over which all books will be passed, as those who desire either to consult or draw books will not be admitted to the shelves, as was formerly the arrangement. In the lobby outside the counter there is a table where visitors may consult the catalogue and write checks for books, and a large case with glass doors in which all the volumes will be placed.

The large general reading-room is 75x29 feet, and contains six reading tables and racks for seventy newspapers. There are ample accommodations for 100 readers. Some of the newspaper racks are low and may be wheeled about the room. The lighting arrangements here, as in the book-room, are admirable. Leading out from the book-room is the Librarian's room, 13x15, where will be kept a case of all the catalogues of the principal libraries of the Union, book lists, publishers' catalogues, etc. All the rare books, special editions and volumes, too expensive to put in general use, are kept in this room. Beyond in

the corner under the tower, is the Directors' room, a small apartment, 18x18. Here, around an immense oak table, the board will hold its weekly meeting. The shelves in this room are filled with Government reports and other works of a similar character.

The ladies' reading room is situated between the general reading room and the Directors' and Librarian's rooms. It is 26x29 feet in size, a light and airy apartment, carpeted and furnished with every convenience.

The library will be open every day, excepting Sunday, from 9 in the morning until half past 9 in the evening. On Sundays and legal holidays the reading rooms will be open from 1 p. m. till 6 p. m.

To draw books from the library, the subscriber must put his name to an agreement to the effect that he will abide by all the rules and regulations, and must also offer security in the shape of a statement from some taxpayer that he will be responsible for any books lost or destroyed. When these forms are fulfilled the subscriber is given a card, which he must present every time that he wishes to draw a book, upon which the date when the books will fall due is marked. The system which will be employed in the numbering of the books is known as the Dewey decimal system. Besides being properly classified in the catalogue, each book in the fiction department will bear a letter and a number, as, for example, "F 67." Any one who wishes to draw a book will look in the catalogue to be found on the table in the lobby, and write the letter and number on a slip of paper, which he passes to the Librarian or an attendant. The book is brought to the counter and the proper entry made on his card. As books are frequently out in use, the subscriber will do well to generally write down a number of different volumes on the paper which he submits to the attendant.

As soon as possible a complete card catalogue will be made, which will be of great assistance to those who wish to draw books and are unable to go about among the shelves. It is one of the rules of the board, by the way, that no one is to be admitted behind the counter, except those connected with the library. The card catalogue will contain not only all books by title and by author, but also, as far as possible, by subject matter.

The general rules of the library are such as are in vogue in all institutions of like character. Books may be kept out by subscribers for two weeks excepting new "seven-day books," which can only be kept one week. In each case they can be renewed for the same space of time as that for which they were originally drawn. Books to be read in the rooms of the library examined for reference may be had upon the deposit with the Librarian of a slip of paper containing the resident's name and residence. In their pamphlet of rules the board quotes the following section of the Penal Code of the State, which needs to be republished for the reason that by some mysterious dispensation of Providence there are always people who will write in libraries:

"And every person who maliciously cuts, tears, defaces, breaks or injures any book, map, chart, picture, engraving, statue, coin, medal, apparatus, or other work of literature, art or mechanics, or object of curiosity, deposited in any public library, gallery, museum, collection, fair or exhibition, is guilty of felony."

The Public Library of Los Angeles, which now bids fair to become an institution of which every citizen may be proud, was originally organized in December of 1872. It was at first under the control of a Library Association. It was located in rooms offered by Gov. Downey, in his block on the corner of Temple and Spring streets, where it remained until the recent move into the City Hall. On the 1st of April, 1877, an arrangement was made by which it was turned over to the city, and organized with a Board of Regents, under a special statute passed in 1874. The old charter, adopted in 1878, put the library under the control of the City Council, and on January 17, 1879, P. Connelly was made Librarian. He was soon succeeded by Miss Mary E. Roy, who is now a teacher in one of the public schools. In 1884, Miss Gavit, the present assistant, was chosen Librarian. She held the position until the 1st of last January, when Mrs. Prescott served for a short term.

SCHOOL BONDS CARRIED.

A Light Vote Nearly All One Way.

The school bond election passed off very quietly yesterday and at no time was there a line formed at any of the polling places. The people generally seemed to have lost interest in elections, and as there were few workers in the field either for or against the bonds, there was no activity on the streets. In the morning there was more opposition to the bonds than at any other time. At many places were to be found individuals who were talking against the bonds. The only reason they had was that the sewer bonds had been defeated, and as the people did not want improvements in the way of sewers, they wanted the school bonds defeated. They said they were working to "spite" those who were against public improvement, and in some instances they managed to poll quite a number of votes. It was stated last night that the only votes against the bonds were those cast for the above reason. During the afternoon the opposition to the bonds gave way, and the "spite" workers departed. After this, however, the voting was lighter than ever. The rain came on, and from 3 o'clock until the polls closed not more than one-tenth of the total vote was cast. There was no trouble at any of the precincts, and the policemen found that time hung heavy on their hands. The count was completed within an hour of the time the polls closed, and the result showed that the bonds had carried by a large majority.

The result of the count was as follows:

Ward.	Precinct.	For.	Against.
First	A	206	10
	B	151	17
Second	A	80	5
	B	413	20
	C	134	28
Third	A	365	75
	B	120	19
Fourth	A	88	19
	B	180	75
Fifth	A	108	14
	B	48	4
Sixth	A	124	15
	B	91	15
Seventh	A	83	25
	B	117	13
Eighth	A	66	14
	B	2,663	468
Total		3,331	
Total vote cast		2,008	
Necessary to carry the bonds		2,008	
Majority for the bonds		2,008	
Majority over the votes necessary		575	

Frank E. Rose.

Yesterday, before Judge Cheney, a motion for arrest of judgment in the case of Frank E. Rose, the bunco man, was argued and denied. A motion for a new trial was then made argued and submitted. The Court will decide today.

ARID LANDS.

Report of Register H. W. Patton on the Subject.

STORAGE RESERVOIRS NEEDED.

A Document For The Senate Committee to Study Carefully—The Probable Benefits.

In order to enable the Arid Land Committee of the United States Senate, in regard to which an article will be found in another column, to come to a proper understanding of the needs of this section in the shortest possible time, Mr. H. W. Patton, Register of the United States Land Office in this district, has prepared a report which is accompanied by a map, both of which will be turned over to the Senators today. The report is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Arid Land Committee of the United States Senate:

At the request of the President of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, I take pleasure in submitting to you a few figures in regard to the desert lands of the Los Angeles land district.

The Act of Congress under which you gentlemen are prosecuting your inquiries would seem to, in a measure, confine your work to a consideration of the lands arid in character, which still belong to, or are likely to revert to, the Government.

It is of such lands within the limits of the Los Angeles land district that I shall treat. My object will be to show you, by means of a map which I have had made, ranges of mountains containing great reservoirs of water, which, if only supplemental work will have to be done by man to make them catchment basins of vast capacity; to show you the streams and water sheds which will furnish the water for filling the storage reservoirs, and to show land lying under them belonging to the National domain upon which this water can be condensed, and thus the value of the lands be increased from nothing per acre to \$100 per acre.

As to the

COST OF THE WORK

To be done by the Government in this district, it is impossible for me to furnish an estimate, but it is not beyond my wildest hopes to convince you that the Government will receive in actual cash, through this land office, at the legal price for land, every dollar expended in the work done here, while at the same time \$200,000 will be added to the assessment rolls of the several counties of this district.

As for the benefit of irrigation, other gentlemen will see to it that you are thoroughly informed, and visits to places where you will see land on one side of a ditch too high for the water to reach, worth 75 cents per acre, and land on the other side of the ditch, whereon water can be conducted, worth \$1,000 per acre, will have a very convincing effect.

Fortunately, the Los Angeles land district contains more desert land susceptible of irrigation than all the rest of the State. I say fortunately, because now that the Government has taken this matter in hand, our people have reason to believe that every acre of this now waste land will be reclaimed and put in a productive condition.

From a careful examination of the records of this office, I find that in this district there are 13,156,000

ACRES OF ARID LANDS.

Divided into three bodies:

	Acres.
Mojave Desert	6,302,000
Colorado Desert	4,692,000
Antelope Valley	2,152,000

These are lands which can be entered under the Desert Land act as lands "which will not, without artificial irrigation, produce agricultural crops in ordinary years." Under the provisions of this act a person can, by paying twenty-five cents per acre on single-minimum land, or fifty cents per acre on double-minimum land, enter not to exceed 640 acres; and if he conducts water on the same and reclaims it to such an extent that it will raise crops, he shall have the privilege, within three years, of proving up on said land, and by paying an additional \$1 or \$2 per acre, as the land may be single or double minimum, receive a patent therefor.

There is much land of this character in the Los Angeles land district is evidenced by the fact that 768 persons have found in this district 333,181 acres of land which they thought

COULD BE RECLAIMED.

And have paid into the land office \$99,617.05 in first payments for such entries. It may be surprising to know that out of the large number of entries—768—only twenty-three persons have proved up, and the Government has only parted with title to 6,627 out of the total number of acres entered. The remainder of the 333,181 acres has either reverted to the Government because of the failure of the parties to reclaim, or will shortly revert because the work of reclamation is too expensive for private enterprise. To sum it up briefly, the Government has received from the people of the Los Angeles land district \$92,989 for first payment on desert lands, and the Government still has the land.

"In this connection I trust it will not be deemed indelicate to indulge in the hope that, inasmuch as the Government has secured this large sum from the people of this land district, on account of desert lands, and the people have not been benefited thereby, a proportionate sum of the money appropriated for surveys be expended down here, and an investigation of our wants be made by the consulting engineers. It is a matter of reciprocity, and will be greatly to the advantage of the people and the Government."

NOT A DISCOURAGING SIGN.

It must not be taken as a discouraging sign that so few final entries of desert land have been made. It is purely a question of expenditure, and the class of people who seek to obtain title to land under the beneficent laws of the General Government are unfortunately not wealthy, and the reclamation of even a section of desert land is a work of some magnitude and considerable expense. What would be a comparatively easy task to the Government, where there are many thousands of acres to be irrigated, becomes very onerous to the man who tries to put water on 640 acres of land.

Fortunately, however, the reclamation of desert land has been successfully tested in this district, and all difficulties have been met and overcome. In township 4 north, of range 9 west, two gentlemen of this city, Messrs. Rowan and Bent, entered about 1,000 acres of desert land and proceeded to take water out of Big Rock Creek with which to irrigate it. When their proof was presented it showed that the gentlemen had expended over \$10,000 in developing and

quipping water to the land claimed by them. I understand that they have lately sold their land for \$30,000. This is land which cost \$1.25 per acre, and which, after an expenditure of \$10 per acre to get water on it, sold for \$30 per acre—rather a good profit, and an investment that could commend itself to any careful business man. But when it costs a private individual \$10 per acre to irrigate land, the Government could do it for \$1 or less per acre, because the Government would deal with larger tracts.

About four years ago some gentlemen entered desert land and began developing water in Cottonwood canon, situated in township 10 north, of range 15 west. I paid a visit to the ditch when the water was turned into it, and it was a sight to make the heart glad. There could not have been less than 1,200 inches of water flowing in the ditch, and where water was taken out and put upon experimental crops the effect was wonderful. But all this came to naught, for in the summer season the water ceased to flow and the crops died. Now, there was no question of the quantity of water, because it was superabundant in the winter season, and there was no question of its effects on the crops. It was simply

QUESTION OF STORAGE.

And reservoirs could have been built, and the water saved and brought into use when needed; but the funds of the company gave out, and the lands reverted to the Government. In my judgment, a reservoir could be constructed to store up the water flowing in that canon, and, by using it economically, a supply sufficient for the irrigation of 50,000 acres of land saved.

In township 11 north, of range 14 west, eighteen sections of desert land have been entered, and an effort made to get water out of Oak creek with which to irrigate this land. The time allowed by law for reclamation has expired, and the gentlemen making these entries are today asking the Government for an extension of time of one year in which to comply with the law. If the Government had this work in hand it could

BUILD A DAM.

And reservoir, catch the water of Oak creek and reclaim 100 sections of land in that vicinity. At the Government price of \$2.50 per acre, the United States would receive \$100,000, the land would be worth \$2,000,000, and the country would be that much benefited.

The map which I present to you carefully defines the desert area. It also shows the mountain ranges surrounding these desert lands. In those mountains are innumerable canyons capable of being made reservoirs, and through them are thousands of acres of lands, now worthless, that with water would be of great value.

I don't think I am extravagant in saying that in this district there are 4,000,000 acres of land which can be reclaimed without extraordinary expense, and the people will cheerfully pay the Government \$10,000,000 for these lands. The matter resolves itself into a pure business proposition. Can the Government afford to expend \$5,000,000 in this district, receive a direct return of \$10,000,000 and add \$200,000,000 to the assessment rolls of Southern California.

New Cases.

B. Benbaker petitions to be allowed to go into voluntary insolvency.

William Morgan sues J. W. Wilson and others to recover payment on a note for \$4,000.

Claiborn B. Wilson sues P. C. Remondino to recover \$529.90 on a note.

Claiborn B. Wilson sues J. I. Nugent to recover \$500 on a note.

J. R. Sayers sues the California Central Railway Company for refusal to convey his baggage, when he had a ticket, over its lines. He wants \$10,000.

Eliza V. Vickers sues W. F. Gardiner, an administrator of the estate of W. D. Stephens, and several others to enforce a contract about the sale of land.

The San Fernando Valley Improvement Company sues B. O. Kendall and others to enforce fulfillment of a contract for the purchase of real estate. The amount at stake is about \$30,000.

H. D. Wise sues B. C. Wright to recover payment on a note for \$10,000.

J. F. Sartori sues A. Y. Garcia to enforce a fulfillment of a contract to purchase real property.

J. F. Sartori sues J. M. Armour to enforce a contract to buy land.

J. F. Sartori sues James T. Taylor to enforce the terms of a contract to buy land.

The Bituminous Lime Rock Company sues William Niles for \$566.70 due for work done.

Quick Work.

Friday at 5 o'clock, indictments were handed to Clerk Dunsmore by Judge Cheney with instructions that bench warrants be issued for the arrest of four persons charged with crime. At fifteen minutes past five these warrants were handed to the Sheriff, or rather to his deputy, Mr. Aguirre, being absent at the time. By 6 o'clock three of the persons indicted were in jail, two of them in the County Jail of Los Angeles, and one of them in the City Prison of San Francisco, having been arrested on a telegram to the Chief of Police of that city. The fourth man had been hunted to ground and the house where he was was guarded by a couple of deputies. Yesterday morning, this fourth of the alleged culprits was arrested about sunrise, and in an hour or two he also was in the care of Captain Darcy. It was pretty prompt work all around. Tomorrow the office will be put on its mettle once more; for in all probability a big batch of indictments will be forthcoming.

Fish and Game Laws.

S. P. Maslin, Secretary of the State Board of Fish Commissioners, has issued a carefully-compiled compendium of the fish and game laws of the State. This little brochure embraces all the acts of the last Legislature, and will be found of great value to people generally, but to the Nimrods and Isaac Waltonians of the State more particularly. It is issued from the State Printing Office at Sacramento, and reflects credit on the office.

The Last Legislature.

Mr. George W. Peckham, Secretary of the Senate at the last session of the Legislature, has compiled and published a very useful history of all Senate bills. It shows what finally became of all measures laid before the Senate. It is in quarto form and the matter is tabulated, giving the dates of each action taken on each bill. It is from the press of the State Printing Office at Sacramento.

Hears That Do Not Beat as One.

Judge Wade yesterday granted two decrees of divorce, making four people happy. George Haylock was severed from Ella Haylock on the ground of desertion, and Harvey W. Mason was separated from Gertrude of the same ilk on the same ground.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Clippings from the "Herald's" List of Local Exchanges.

A great many people visit the Raymond cut to see the big railroad outfit at work. They use picks and shovels, plows, hand and wheel scrapers, and other instruments of warfare, and the boys are moving dirt at the rate of ten yards a minute. (Pasadena Union.)

It is a lamentable fact that there is no hotel open in Pasadena where visitors can find accommodations. Parties who desire to come through the city to visit Santa Anita and the valley to the eastward, make arrangements to lunch at Sierra Madre Villa. (Pasadena Union.)

There are about fifteen carpenters at work on the Johnston Memorial Church at Garvanza, and a large number of masons. It is hoped that services may be held there in about two weeks. The edifice, though it will have a seating capacity of less than 200, will cost about \$40,000. (Pasadena Star.)

The city water works stands about this. The franchise has been granted to Mr. Hedges. He has presented a bond signed by Los Angeles men. A committee went to the city this week to inquire into the sufficiency of the bond. They have returned and will report the bond all right at the next meeting. Mr. Hedges is ready to go to work next Monday morning on the water works. This is the state of affairs at present. (Santa Ana Standard.)

Baldwin's grain is being threshed this week. Mr. Baldwin says it is the finest grain without any exception that he has seen this season. It is bright and heavy, going from 110 to 116 pounds to the sack. South Riverside can raise barley that can't be beat by any other section, and next year the acreage will be very large, as the Land Company is giving the land to the state of California, and the farmer will agree to plow and sow grain. (South Riverside Bee.)

From Ed. Ayers, who has done a heavy threshing business, this season, we learn that the barley of the county is all threshed, or will be finished this week. He says the crop, compared with that of last year, according to his judgment, is fully two-thirds. The quality does not average as well as last year, but in some instances it is even better. Mr. Ayers will turn his threshing force on the bean crop in about ten days. (Ventura Democrat.)

For a week past the agents of the San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit road have been quietly buying up a right of way on the east side of the Santa Fe and parallel to the latter. Considerable headway has been made, some of the property-holders donating their land. Nothing has been said as it was thought to be to the best interest of all concerned to say nothing about it, but as the fact is now quite generally known, there can be no reason against its publication. The destination of the road is said to be Mount Wilson via the geared tramway. (Pasadena Union.)

Early this morning, as the driver of one of the meat wagons, which brings the daily supply from the slaughter houses, was descending into the Arroyo Seco at Garvanza, the team became frightened and ran away, taking the wagon down the steep bank, overturning it, and scattering the meat all over the ground. The outfit was finally gotten together and the meat reloaded, and the driver, who was quite severely bruised, reached Pasadena all right, but looking somewhat the worse for wear. His wagon was "mended" with two-by-fours, pieces of rope and wire, and was quite an ingenious affair. (Pasadena Union.)

In conversation the other day with a prominent official of the Southern Pacific railway, he said to an Outlook reporter that their road had sold the preceding Sunday 4,000 tickets to Santa Monica, while only 400 had been disposed of to other points. That is to say, to Long Beach, San Pedro and Catalina Island. Had the trains been running to Redondo also, the sale would not have exceeded double the number, which would make 800—leaving the difference as five to one in favor of Santa Monica above all the other seaside places combined. And yet two of the four daily journals of Los Angeles are advocating the emptying of the city's sewage into the city's favorite resort and bathing place. (Santa Monica Outlook.)

The San Diego Flume Company proposed last night to the Water Committee of the Council to pipe the city and rent the pipes to the city at 6 per cent of their cost, and supply any quantity of water up to 3,000,000 gallons per thousand for the first 1,500,000 gallons, 9 cents for next 500,000 gallons, 8 cents for next 500,000 and 7 cents for next 500,000, an average of 8 1/2 cents per thousand, provided the whole 3,000,000 gallons are used. For all over 3,000,000 the price to be 6 cents per thousand gallons. This proposition, like all that have been or shall be made to the city, should be carefully investigated and dealt with on its merits. There are many important points to be considered and a conclusion cannot be jumped at in regard to any proposition. (San Diego Union.)

The people who live below the piped artesian water in Pomona do not fully appreciate the condition that Ontario and all North Pomona find themselves in where domestic water is concerned. The idea that they must use water for cooking and drinking that has been used for bathing, and the kitchen slop, and cleanings, and the personal filth of hundreds of campers have been intermingled with, is nauseating to a disagreeable degree, and good taste and good health demands a change. Even though this is stopped, and none but decent and well bred people camp in the cañon, there will come the days of rains, and all the nastiness of the camp grounds will come upon them any way. There is but two ways to salvation: either the cañon must be fenced up so as to bar out all, or the pipe lines must be extended to the falls. (Pomona Register.)

The Beet Sugar Committee had a meeting Monday afternoon and transacted the following business: F. J. Heil was added to the committee. The Secretary read the report of the analysis of the beets sent to Watsonville, the result of which was highly satisfactory, and the committee have decided to make another shipment next week. Messrs. Doyle and Works were appointed to collect the beets. A committee was appointed to collect money to defray expenses. The Secretary was instructed to write to the manager of the Watsonville works asking him to send an expert here for the purpose of determining the practicability of sugar works in this valley. The committee are making a determined effort to establish the much needed industry in the beautiful Santa Ana valley and we hope their efforts will prove successful. (Santa Ana Herald.)

J. M. Aikins states that some two years ago a few of his vines began to show signs of the mysterious disease now threatening all our vineyards. He dug the earth away some six inches deep around each stem, and poured a pint of lime into the cavity. He also found what appeared to be a fungus growth on the root just below the surface, of a

whitish color; this in some cases as large as an egg. On cutting this away he discovered small white worms within it, which had evidently done the mischief. All these worms he carefully cut off, poured in the lime and replaced the earth. After two years he finds that the disease has not spread at all on his place, while his neighbors have suffered much more severely. Rev. Chas. Button's place adjoining was treated with the lime also, and has likewise escaped. This ought to be generally known. (Riverside Press.)

The sixth annual fair of the Los Angeles County Agricultural Association will be held at the Fair Grounds in this city during the month of October. The premium list is now in course of preparation, and it is of the utmost importance that the short time intervening be utilized in preparing for exhibits. There ought to be a local pride among all classes of our citizens to make the exhibition of 1889 superior to anything of the kind heretofore, and there is no reason why it should not be. A successful fair is certainly one of the best schemes that can be devised to advertise a locality and out of the abundance of this most favored land of earth, an exhibition can be gotten up that should excel anything of the kind in the State. The exhibition last year was a creditable affair and well attended. With the experience of former seasons, our exhibitors can and will do better, and we feel justified in promising visitors from abroad, greater attractions than ever before.

The following gentlemen are the officers of the association: H. L. Montgomery, President; J. H. Cooke, Vice-President; T. J. Kerns, Treasurer; H. A. Scott, Secretary; C. A. Coffman, S. C. Riddock, J. A. Mitrovich, O. P. Parsons, G. B. Walter, A. S. Gray, James Quill and James Stewart.

All of them promise to be farmers and business men of Los Nietos valley, who have ever been zealous in advancing the interests of their section, and under whose direction we believe the fair will prove a most gratifying success. To accomplish this end a hearty co-operation of all is necessary. This we believe they will receive. And we hope during the coming month to hear plenty of fair talk among all classes of our citizens. (Downey Champion.)

Pullman Passengers.

The following people left for the North and San Francisco on the 1:30 p. m. train yesterday: Ed. Botello and wife, Tom Allen, C. Cook, Mr. Rothschild, M. Gwest, S. K. Nichols, C. Kohrman, Miss E. Bender, E. S. Hulbert, J. S. Freeman, Mrs. E. R. Smith, Mrs. J. M. Workman, Mrs. Ruth, George Vignolo.

Illustrated Los Angeles Herald.

The ILLUSTRATED LOS ANGELES HERALD will be on sale at the HERALD office counter this morning. Price, 15 cents per single copy. Newsdealers and newsboys supplied at reduced rates.

Chas. A. Baskerville, Notary Public. Conveyancing, legal documents, abstracts, title-writing. Lanfranco Building, 118 North Main street. Telephone 33.

The Viaduct and Cable Cars. Bring Boyle Heights within ten minutes' ride of the centre of the city.

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Ebinger's Restaurant is the only first class restaurant in Southern California. Corner Third and Spring.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The Happenings During the Past Week.

PARTIES, DANCES AND SOCIALS.

Weddings, Receptions, Anniversaries, Lawn Parties and Other Events of Interest.

All communications for this Department should be addressed to Social Editor HERALD, and forwarded before Friday night of each week.

Miss M. A. Jordan, of this city, left yesterday for a visit to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Lehman will give a reception at the Rosemore on Tuesday evening.

Misses Helen and Adolf Vignes have returned from San Diego, where they have been visiting.

The annual Chrysanthemum fair and curio exhibit will be held in October in the Simpson Tabernacle on Hope street.

Tomorrow evening Company F, of the Seventh Regiment, will be at home to its friends at Armory Hall. Dancing will commence at 8:30 o'clock.

The ladies of Plymouth church gave an ice cream social on Friday evening at the chapel on York street, west of Figueroa.

Invitations are out for the wedding of A. M. Rice, of the Needles, to Miss Mattie Saunders, of Santa Ana. The event is to occur next Wednesday, at 4 p. m.

Friday evening, the second concert, under direction of Paul Calberg, was given at Plymouth church, York street. The following eminent talent took part in the programme: Mr. B. Bierlich, violin; Miss A. Kent, piano; Mr. W. H. Brown, cornet.

On Thursday last Miss Amelia Berke was married to W. F. Arand, by Rev. Dr. Cantine, at the residence of the bride's parents, on the corner of Second street and Bunker Hill avenue. The happy couple took a short trip down the coast, and when they return will reside at No. 113 Bunker Hill avenue. It was a very quiet wedding, only the relatives of the parties being present.

On Tuesday evening the Arion Quintette, composed of Miss A. Werner, Mrs. C. A. Werner, Messrs. C. Werner, L. G. Le Sage and C. D. Lane, were entertained at a reception by Dr. J. F. Button, at her parlors at 610 South Hill street. An excellent programme was given by the Quintette, assisted by vocal selections by Miss Lizzie Kimball and Dr. Button.

Mrs. D. Gotthelf and Miss M. Gotthelf of 216 South Fort street, returned from Europe last Thursday evening. They were accompanied from Tucson, Arizona, by Mrs. A. Pam, Miss Louise Pam and Miss Julia Pam. The Hungarian band serenaded them upon their arrival at their residence. An elegant supper was spread afterwards, at which there was quite a little family reunion.

A farewell party was given to C. C. Maag, at the residence of his parents, at Dundee, on Saturday, August 24th. Among those present were: Mrs. J. Russell, Mrs. A. M. Smith, Miss C. Smith, Miss P. Wiley, Miss B. Borland, Miss M. B. Borland, Miss B. Fisher, Miss J. Steiner, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reed, W. W. Watson, Wm. Russell, John Russell, F. Glimmer, Mr. M. Smith, E. Fisher, A. Fisher, H. M. Fisher, C. Fisher.

On the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, the 4th inst., there will be a garden party for the benefit of the poor, under the auspices of the Catholic Ladies' Aid Society, on the grounds of Mr. and Mrs. E. Jesurun, 227 San Pedro street, between Second and Third. From 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon will be devoted to games and amusements for the children. Among the attractions for the evening will be vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc.

A surprise party was given to Miss Grace Taber at her uncle's, B. L. Shepherd, on Friday evening last at South Riverside. A very pleasant time was spent by the young people present. The party was given Miss Taber in honor of her sixteenth birthday, and the young lady was presented with an elegant toilet case. The following ladies and gentlemen were present: Misses Wall, Jennie Dyer, Gertrude McEwen, Minnie Wall, Ida McCarty, Winnie and Grace Shepherd, Nellie and Dora Barber, Messrs. James Anderson, Will Riddell, Allan Fraser, Arvy and Guy Gleason, Nat Hudson, Arthur Taber and George Jones.

A very pleasant social and musicale was given Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Louis K. Waldron and her brother, Mr. Vernon V. Waldron, at 50 South Marongue avenue, Pasadena. The evening passed pleasantly, being enlivened by numerous selections, vocal and instrumental. Refreshments were served during the evening, and all enjoyed the occasion greatly. The ladies and gentlemen present were: Dr. T. J. Kligg and family, W. T. Wetherby, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Hedrick, Henry Newby, Thomas and Charles Allen, Miss Rose Allen, Miss Jessie Patterson, Mrs. B. Palmer and daughter, the Misses Kippstein, W. J. and L. A. Craig, B. O. Kendall, Miss Clara Baker, J. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, Miss Ethel Graham, Miss Manlove, Mrs. Wilson and son.

A most delightful time was passed at the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ackerman last Wednesday evening, where a progressive euchre party was held. The guests were Governor and Mrs. Stoneman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lee, Mr. and Mrs. John Utigmore, Captain and Mrs. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. George King, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Collins, Mrs. A. D. Childress, Mrs. Shoemaker, the Misses Ellis, Mr. N. Conrey and Mr. D. C. Stone. The first lady's and gentlemen's prizes were won by Mrs. Ellis and Mr. Collins, circulating prizes by Captain Bailey and the Booby prizes by Mrs. Childress and Mr. Conrey. At the close of the evening the guests repaired to an adjoining parlor, where refreshments were served and heartily enjoyed by all.

On Friday evening a number of Mr. George Stead's friends gave him a reception at the home of Miss Nellie Henderson at the Hotel Lincoln. Miss Florence Perry sang a number of songs and a poem by Mrs. Newton was read. An old-fashioned soap-bubble party was ar-

anged, from which the guests of the evening graduated with booby honors. (James of colonial origin and dancing followed.) Mr. Stead was presented with a diploma from the Boston Photographic Convention for excellence in photographic work. The party consisted of the Misses Florence Perry, Vermillion of San Francisco, Tufts, Lena and May Forrester, Mary Newell, Lee Smith, Flora Culver and Nellie Henderson. Ed. Tufts, Geo. Grechell, Art Allen, Walter Crosby, Fred Smith, Frank Forrester, A. Kelly, Joe and Theo. Coulter.

A farewell banquet was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Pedelaborde, on Tuesday evening, prior to their departure for Europe. Home and Gallic wit flowed readily and all enjoyed the affair. Over eighty invited guests were present, among whom were M. and Mme. Eyraud, M. Joseph Eyraud and family, M. Luquet, Mlle. Luquet, M. Castera and family, M. and Mme. Girmand, M. and Mme. L. Sentons, Mlle. Sentons, M. Jean Opiou, M. B. Lasse, M. and Mme. Cordier and children, M. and Mme. Closs, M. P. Gané, M. and Mme. Abel Lebrun, M. D. Apesteguy, M. Labourdette, M. and Mme. Puyfoucat, M. and Mme. Capdevienne, M. and Mme. Batz and family, M. and Mme. Quarte, M. Cazeau, M. and Mme. Martin Labaig, M. Puisse, M. Casaurang, Mlle. F. Heslop, Mlle. Albarado, M. Tho, Raymet and M. Charles Raskin.

On Wednesday evening a birthday party was tendered Miss Dora A. Flores and Mrs. L. C. Flores, at Sycamore Grove Park. The grounds were handsomely decorated with Chinese lanterns. Among those who sang were Prof. Cosech, Mr. and Mrs. Lopez, Mr. C. C. At 12 p. m. the guests were invited to the main building, where supper was served. After supper dancing was kept up until a late hour. Among those present were: Miss Mary Lopez, Miss Elena Moreno, Miss Phil. S. Flores, Miss Maggie Willheart, Miss Carry Gonzales, Miss Anna Carey, Misses Amelia and Matilda Moreno, Miss Christina Willheart, Miss Dora A. Flores, Mrs. R. C. D. Flores, Mr. and Mrs. R. Flores, E. Crispi, Manuel Ordoqui, A. Merino David Rios, A. Domingo, I. Villegas, R. Martin, Cuseck, Prof. Ignacio Mercado.

Mrs. A. S. Averill's history class gave a most delightful and elegant entertainment on Monday evening at the house of Mrs. Spencer Mallard on Cummings street. The program was given by the members of the class, who for six months past had been kept in profound ignorance of the special object and inner workings of the weekly meetings that absorbed the interest and attention of so many ladies. The entertainment consisted of a program embracing Russian music, a condensed history of Russia in a connected and scholarly narrative of the early tribes, their civilization, scenery and the great empire, with successive events from the beginning down to our day, which, by vote of the class, was prepared by Mrs. Col. C. E. Dalley, especially for this occasion. Its delivery met with the united applause of the party, with many congratulations upon what had been developed by the class. Mrs. Averill then delivered an address, calling upon a number of her scholars to fill in bits of history, which were admirably done. Mrs. J. B. Mallard, in a little speech, presented Mrs. Averill with a bouquet of roses, accompanied by a card filled with coin, a surprise graciously responded to by the recipient.

Switzer's camp seems to be gaining in popularity, and scarcely a day passes without some party heads in that direction. The class is on a tour of the healthful atmosphere of this resort is becoming widely known and in another year it will enter into competition with some of the older places for recreation. On Monday last a party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Rhodes, H. C. Dougherty and J. T. Fullerton, of Los Angeles, took a trip from the camp to a point of view which is considerably higher than the others. When they returned they said they had been delighted with the view they obtained. Great volumes of smoke were rising from fires in the San Gabriel cañon, and the San Fernando mountains in the vicinity of Newhall and this only made the view grander. Among the recent arrivals at the camp are: W. H. Bailey, H. M. Black, Jno. E. Reynolds, J. H. H. W. Warren, Ed. E. Reynolds, of Pasadena; S. I. McGrill, Los Angeles; C. E. Harris, H. N. Farey, E. Canfield, E. F. Lancaster, S. B. Randall, H. O. Taylor, G. M. Lebo, W. J. Farey, Geo. Taylor, Mrs. M. Maxwell, Pasadena; F. M. Hovey, Isaac Springer, F. M. Merrill, Miss Lizzie Carnahan, K. Reynolds, L. N. Wood, La Cañada; H. C. Dougherty, J. F. Fullerton, Los Angeles; H. M. Conner, C. H. Conner, A. H. Conner, O. H. Conner, Geo. Eaton.

The one hundred and ten guests at the chime wedding of Captain John W. Francis and wife, Saturday evening, August 24th, were unanimous in pronouncing it one of the pleasantest affairs they ever attended. The genial and popular County Recorder and his amiable better half entertained in a lordly manner. Their comfortable and homelike apartments at 1235 Temple street impressed all who were there that marriage, with this couple at least, was not a failure, and this impression was intensified by the tokens of esteem that came pouring in from every side in commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of their wedding. A large extension table was completely loaded down with presents of china, silver, and other valuable novelties, comprising almost every conceivable novelty and article of utility in this line. One elegant set of plates came all the way from Columbus, Ohio, being presented by Miss May Eisey, of that city. The intrinsic value of the whole collection would amount to a considerable figure. But by far the most valued gift in Mr. Francis' estimation was a beautiful and costly tea-set in a satin-lined case, marked, "With compliments of the Recorder's office." This is highly prized by the recipient, as showing that his employees have for their chief. After the formal reception of the guests and some time spent in the enjoyment of music and other parlor entertainment, a procession was formed to the banquet hall, which was just across the street, in the room of the West End Board of Trade. Here a collation was served by that prince of caterers, J. A. Brown. The hall was gaily decorated with flowers, evergreens and the national colors, and the feast was all that the most decided epicure could wish. Mrs. Leslie Stombs played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" as the procession moved to the hall. When called on for a speech, Mr. Francis responded briefly, expressing his gratification at having the honor of entertaining so many of his friends on an occasion which was so fraught with pleasure to him, and thanking all for their kindly manifestations of good-will. After the banquet the party again returned to the parlors, and it was a late hour when the assemblage broke up—so late, in

fact, that many who depended on the kindly offices of the cable road for transportation had to walk home. The following gentlemen were present with their wives: Thomas H. White, Rev. E. R. Brainerd, Thomas Frazier, Dr. A. Hayes, S. A. D. Springer, P. C. Meyers, Major A. W. Barrett, M. P. Grove, W. H. Laws, Dan Innes, J. H. Simpson, C. A. Shafer, F. J. Cressey, Dr. J. H. Burks, G. S. Robinson, H. C. Register, E. E. Galbreth, J. D. Todd, Major L. H. Whitson, Prof. Melville Dozier, Richard Green, J. M. Johnston, J. E. Messerly, J. M. Hawley, D. W. Field, W. S. Marchant, J. W. Meyers, C. W. McKelvey, D. E. Barclay, W. G. Shaw, H. A. Cubb, Paul Bettridge. Also the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. Leslie Stombs, Mrs. Isabel Chase, Mrs. Elmer Teal, Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Mrs. Minnie Mesmer, Mrs. J. J. Ford, Misses Grace White, Della Grove, Daisy Grove, Stella Cressey, Lena Cressey, Elva Galbreth, Mary Spear, Katharine, Eva Johnston, Trina Messerly, Annie Field, Belle Eisey, Agnes Dennick, Emma Van Hook, A. McCullough, Alice C. Fitch, M. E. Clancy, A. L. Gavitt, Edith Middleton, F. B. Mullard, R. E. Mix, Corrinne Wiese, Maggie Donovan, and Messrs. John T. Eisey, M. P. Mackey, George Bugbee, W. F. K. Parker, L. L. Dennick, L. F. Soto, H. K. White, W. S. Livengood, D. S. Whitaker and D. C. Morrison.

SANTA MONICA.

Joe Ellingsworth Arrested—Late Notes and Personalities. Constable Dexter this morning arrested Joe Ellingsworth, the pugilist, on a warrant issued by the Grand Jury in connection with the Harcourt case. Joe had just returned from Los Angeles, and was at his headquarters at Kimball's, where the officer located him. He was taken to town on the 11:20 a. m. train. The girl, Virgie Harcourt, is well known here, as she makes the beach her summer residence.

The citizens of Santa Monica are elated today in consequence of the defeat of the sewer bonds, and general congratulations are in order. A bonfire and a brass band concert is talked of as the programme for this evening.

It commenced raining a few minutes before 2 o'clock this morning, and has been threatening and showery ever since. As a result the beach is not so well lined as usual, but the moisture will be advantageous to the town rather than detrimental, for it will lay the dust, which was getting quite thick on the roads.

The firemen's entertainment at Steere's Opera House on Thursday evening was a glorious success, the programme being carried out to the entire satisfaction of all. Those maintaining the literary part of the programme were Judge Ling, Mr. Hopp, Mr. Chandler, Miss Kate Hodge, Miss Mary E. Volkman, Professor Schilling, Mr. T. C. McKinnie and Mr. J. Summerfield. The dance was prolonged until 2 a. m., and was pleasantly interrupted at midnight by a cold repast spread by George Griminger. Bob Eckert and Max Barretto did the duties of a reception committee in faultless style.

The daylight fireworks here tomorrow will commence at 11 a. m. and will last for five hours. A number of Los Angeles advertisers have taken advantage of the discharging of the loaded bombs in mid-air, and dress goods, clothing, hats, caps, boots, confectionery, etc., will fall from the shells upon the crowd beneath.

The members of the M. E. church are giving an ice-cream festival in the North Beach Pavilion.

The Santa Monica cricketers, elated with their double victory over the Los Angeles eleven, are now open to challenge from any club in Southern California.

Shoal dwellers in the cottages on South Beach think that the authorities should see that the sands south of the Arcadia should be kept clean.

A shoal of porpoises came in this morning, and were diving and playing about fifty feet from shore.

A theatre train was run to town over the Los Angeles and Pacific last night, to accommodate those desiring to see Tom Coghlan, and also for the benefit of the sewer bond fighters.

Dr. Tyler Wilcox, who has been passing the summer here, returns to town on Monday morning.

Major Ben E. Ward arrived at the Arcadia last night. He is going East with Lieutenant Clay next week, and will be absent about three months.

Mr. R. E. McGregor was at the Arcadia overnight.

Harry Conlan is among the visitors to the beach.

Mr. C. D. Baker, of the Hollenbeck, was in the Arcadia lobby yesterday.

Mr. A. N. Campbell-Johnson, of Garvanza, has returned to his quarters at the Arcadia.

Dr. J. L. Davis and wife are among the arrivals here.

Mrs. H. G. Rath and Miss Nettie George were at the Arcadia today.

W. H. Jardine, F. C. Earle and S. H. Blumner are among the latest arrivals at the Arcadia.

Colonel A. H. Denker and Mr. Chas. Forman were here on a visit today.

August 31, 1889. H.

Joe Ellingsworth in Jail.

As the HERALD stated yesterday, the person for whom the fourth indictment was out Friday night was Joe Ellingsworth, the pug whom Kelliher whipped the other day. The Sheriff's men spotted him at Santa Monica, in the *matron de jour* of that pleasant resort, and kept watch of the place all night. Yesterday morning, shortly after the peep o' day, the festive Joe came out and got into a buggy which had been driven up to the door, and was about to drive away, when the officers served the writ on him. He at once gave himself up, quietly, and in due time was lodged in jail, where he now awaits his examination on the charge of committing a felonious assault on the person of Virgie Harcourt. It is alleged, as the HERALD stated, that on Thursday, August 22d, he drove her to Lamanda park, and then attempted to drug and rape the girl, but failed of his purpose. It is of course a little queer that the same girl should be the victim of two such assaults in the course of twenty-four hours. The story, however, may be true.

Not in Politics.

Col. J. C. Robinson, of the cable roads, wishes the people of the city to be assured that he issued no orders to his men as to how they should vote. The employees of the road were allowed to follow their own judgment in that respect. As to the meeting in the engine house on Boyle Heights on the night before the bond election, he states that he did not know what the purpose of that meeting was. While in his office a telephone message came in from one of the prominent citizens of the Heights, asking if the people might use the place for a meeting, and he replied that the house was always at the service of the people of Boyle Heights for any proper purpose.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The tenor of communications appearing in this column is not necessarily endorsed by the editors of the HERALD. The writer who desires to have his name and address printed with his letter should always accompany his communication with a guarantee of good faith.)

CHURCH AND STATE.

The Movement for a National Sunday Law.

EDITORS HERALD:—The agent of the American Sabbath Union is here, and he is here for the purpose of inducing the people of Los Angeles to vote away their liberty as American citizens by signing a petition to Congress asking the adoption of a National Sunday law.

The facts of this issue are that when our National Constitution was framed, it was intended to have it stand separated from all questions of religion, and the wisdom of the fathers of the republic in framing it has been shown by the fact that during the nineteen years since 1870, 310 amendments to the constitution have been offered, none of which, however, have been adopted, and had it not been for the way in which they fenced it in it would have been even this so burdened with outé amendments that its framers would not recognize it as the Constitution of a free people. The legislation which the American Sabbath Union wish to have adopted is simply a union of state and church, and no amount of contradiction can make it anything else. They want to get the nation by law to commit itself to the defense of religious observance, so they can punish, as in the days of the inquisition and the dark ages, those who disagree with them. For the state to allow itself to be dictated to by the church, as is here proposed by the American Sabbath Union, is to render the church superior to the civil power, and which can end in nothing but the worst of religious despotism. Our Constitution, as it is, has for more than one hundred years proven to the world to have worked better than any constitution that any government ever had. It affords protection alike to the Christians who worship God on Sunday, the Greeks on Monday, the Persians on Tuesday, the Assyrians on Wednesday, the Egyptians on Thursday, the Turks on Friday, the Jews, the Seventh Day Adventists and the Seventh Day Baptists on Saturday, while the freethinkers, the infidels, the agnostics, the atheists and the Spiritualists, who worship as they please and whom they please, receive the same protection.

The population of the United States is made up of every nation under the sun, each and every one of whom has just as much right to establish his Sabbath by law as the Christian has, and the right to enjoy his religion without asking priest or President, or even a majority of religious fanatics. To sign such a petition would be permitting our political, civil and religious liberty, of which Americans boast so much about, to be trampled under foot. The Government has nothing to do with religious beliefs and institutions. The work of the Christian church is to preach the gospel of Christian religion according to the Gospel as taught by the Christian Bible, and the same can be said with regard to all other religions, while the work of the state is to superintend the life of the citizens who live under its Government. If theology is free on Sunday so should pleasure be free. If the temple of dead may open its doors so may the temple of live issues. If the images and pictures in the cathedrals may be looked upon, so may those in the art gallery. If the church has a right to disturb the people with her organs of bells on Sunday morning, the bands in the parks should have the right to entertain with inspiring music on Sunday evening. If those of the Christian belief choose to attend church and see the preacher present the bible, those of other beliefs should have the same right to visit the seashore and see the waves beat the beach. Desperate and persistent efforts are now being made by a majority of the ministers to engraft laws into our Constitution embodying a denial of these privileges. Are we going to accept this edict of slavery, promulgated by Constantine, that imperial butcher who deluged the Roman empire with blood; who threw his captives to wild beasts; who killed the husband of his sister and the father of his wife; who tore from the arms of a pleading sister his eleven-year-old nephew and murdered him; who plunged his wife into a bath of boiling water; who consigned to a cruel death his own innocent son, and who is the creator and only authority for the Christian Sabbath? Sunday is a word not found in the bible, nor is there any authority for it, not even from Christ or the Apostles, nor from the theological school, either ancient or modern. Luther, Calvin, Knox, Bucer, Erasmus, and many other writers of reformation fame did not recognize Sunday as a day of religious observance, but only as a command of Constantine, and for this they gave but little consideration. It is now within our power to say whether the nation has a right to imprison her citizens on Sunday, and force them to observe that day as a religious worship.

F. S. L. Los Angeles, August 31, 1889.

A Suggestion. EDITORS HERALD:—Now that the school books have been voted, there will be a location to select to build the High School on, and as there are such serious objections to its being put on Castelar street, on account of its inaccessibility and adjoining the graveyard, I will suggest that the Board of Education investigate the block of ground between Bunker Hill avenue and Grand avenue, fronting on Second street, right in the center of the city, easy of access by cable roads from all parts of the city, commanding the finest view in all directions of any spot that can be selected in the city, and a location that all will be pleased with. The ground from the three streets, which will give three fronts to the building, and a fine school building on that location will be an ornament to the city, and if the School Board can get it at a price to justify it, I hope they will locate it there. Perhaps they might exchange other property in part for it.

F. B. L. Los Angeles, Cal., September 1, 1889.

THE CITY SEWAGE.

Report that the South Side Irrigation Company Will Give it Up.

It was reported yesterday around the new City Hall that the South Side Irrigation Company intends to give up its contract with the city by which it agrees to take the sewage. It was stated that an injunction had been served on the company or was threatened by the citizens of Florence, through which place the company has been laying its pipes for the purpose of carrying the sewage to lands near there. The members of the company are said to have decided objections to being put to any expense in the courts, and therefore will, it is alleged, abandon the contract with the city, preferring to forfeit the bond of \$20,000, even some years ago. It is said that an effort will be made to have the city release the company from the bond and that if this is not done the company will tear up its pipes and refuse to take the sewage under any consideration. The matter will probably be brought up in the Council meeting on Monday, as it was stated that the papers were being drawn up last night for the abandonment of the contract.

Marriage Licenses.

The following were yesterday licensed to wed:

Chas. W. Adams, a native of England, of this city, aged 22, to Annie Eastman, a native of Maine, of this city, aged 22.

S. J. Coleman, a native of Ohio, of Glendale, aged 52, to S. A. Halstead, a native of England, of this city, aged 42.

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Luther A. Hume, a native of Michigan, of Long Beach, aged 24, to Ella Calkins, a native of Michigan, of Long Beach, aged 22.

Wilcox vs. Latin and Latin vs. Wilcox.

An interesting suit is going on before Judge Van Dyke. It is in fact a suit and a cross-suit. The first is Wilcox vs. Latin, and the second Latin vs. Wilcox. Wilcox and Latin are parties to a contract for the purchase and sale of a piece of property on the foothills, just west of the Cahuenga pass. It involves some \$80,000 in cash. Wilcox sues to have the contract rescinded, and Latin sues for its specific performance. The Judge has it under advisement and will decide tomorrow.

The Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury, contrary to expectations, met yesterday at 2 o'clock. It is known that Frank Lantieri was again before this body, to give further information in regard to the warrant frauds. On Monday, if things ripen as fast as the present state of the official barometer indicates, there will be a big crop of new indictments handed in to Judge Cheney, and the Sheriff's office will probably have one more chance to display its agility in getting the alleged felons into Captain Darby's clutches.

Darby's clutches.

Rev. F. B. Cherrington, D. D., Rev. A. W. Rider.

Afternoon session—"The American Sabbath." Judge William A. Cheney, Judge J. W. Cochran, Rev. H. M. DuBose, "Sunday and Railroads," Judge H. Herndon, Dr. J. P. Widney, E. G. Northrup, "Sunday Amusements," Professor J. M. McPherson, Rev. B. M. Irvine, "The Sunday Paper," Rev. Mrs. Ridges, Rev. C. W. Healer, Rev. J. W. Phelps, "Rights of the American Citizen to a Rest Day," Dr. W. Ormiston, Rev. J. L. Russell, Miss Hathaway, "Utility in the Organization of National, State and Local Sabbath Associations," Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Rev. Edward Thompson, D. D., Organization of the Southern California Sabbath Association, Reports of committees.

CATALINA WHOPPERS.

Mexican Joe and a Killer Following. Hags—Excitement at Catalina.

Mexican Joe was moving down the coast yesterday, when two killers (orcas) came up and showed a desire to get into the boat. They passed under it, rubbed their tall dorsal fins against it, puffed in Joe's ear, and snorted and spouted all about him, so that he thought it would be a good idea to go ashore, the cetaceans following him in. As soon as they passed he went out and saw the killers approach a number of other boats in the same way, following them inshore, and scaring the occupants in various ways. They passed down the entire coast, saying "howdy" in their way to all comers.

The killer, or orca, is a whale about twenty feet long, that is the shark of the whale tribe, being very ferocious, feeding on other whales, seals, sea-lions, or anything it can catch.

Some years ago half a dozen took a large whale away from some whalers and put it down on the beach before their eyes. They have sharp teeth and are dreaded by the big whales.

This week has been dedicated to the yellow tail. It is here by thousands and the bay is alive with boats catching them. Nineteen were taken from the wharf last night, and they are a drug on the market, though one never tires of catching them.

The largest jawfish of the season was taken yesterday. One man took three, one of which weighed 394 pounds. It has been photographed in all sorts of ways, and is a monster.

Yesterday a large party went to the isthmus on the water. Mr. and Mrs. Haggett, Mr. Robert Vandervoort, Mr. John Vandervoort, Mrs. Barres, Mrs. Vandervoort, Mr. and Mrs. Menon, Mr. and Mrs. Holder, Rev. Mr. Condit, Mr. Scott, Mr. Sueserott, Mr. and Mrs. McGuire, Mr. Merwin, Miss Richards, Mrs. E. A. Holder, Mrs. Mitchell and several more.

The day was spent in digging in the old graveyard and ten feet of beads was the result. The party found Dr. Philbrick and Mr. W. Rodman in camp and they told many stories about the shark and other fishing on the west side of the island.

Captain Remington, of the Wanda, is having a fifty-five foot steamer built for next season which will fill a long-felt want here. The boat will be designed especially for the requirements of the island and have a cabin and everything the luxurious fisherman desires.

The first rain of the season began today, but it is not sufficient to send in the yellow tail nimrods who fill the bay.

C. R. B. Avalon, Aug. 31.

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THE CHURCHES.

The New Church (Swedenborgian).—The First New Church Society of Los Angeles meets in Y. M. H. Hall, 17 North Main street, Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Rev. J. W. Bowen, pastor. Subject: "Sitting on the Right and on the Left Hand in the Kingdom." Explained in accordance with the internal meaning of the

DAILY HERALD.

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1899.

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

We direct attention to a report in other columns of Mr. H. W. Patton, U. S. Land Register, on the subject of desert lands susceptible of irrigation in this Land District. Mr. Patton shows that there are 13,156,000 acres of arid lands in this district, at least four millions of which can be irrigated. All these lands belong to the Government, and it would be a profitable undertaking for the Government to furnish the reservoirs and ditches necessary to reclaim them. Mr. Patton also shows that under the Desert Land act, out of 333,181 acres that had been entered, and first payment made upon the same, only 6,627 acres have been finally proved up and paid for. From this source the Government has received \$92,989 in first payments, all of which have been forfeited and the land thus entered has reverted to the public domain. As most of this desert land is on the Mojave, it is hardly necessary to say to any one who is familiar with this section that it could all have been irrigated if works for that purpose on a large scale had been organized and carried out. But individual locators could not do this, and capitalists would not advance money for the purpose. The Government, however, would take no risk in supplying water to these lands. It would be more than recouped in the sale of them, and the benefit that would arise in the enhanced value of the lands to the purchasers is simply incalculable. Mr. Patton estimates that the 4,000,000 acres of desert land that can be irrigated at an expense of \$5,000,000 would return into the treasury \$10,000,000. Without irrigation it will forever remain valueless. We can well understand that it is not desirable that the Government should more than reserve, survey and point out the points of vantage for storage of water and distribution, leaving private and corporate enterprise to practically carry out the work; but in places where all, or nearly all, the land to be reclaimed belongs to the public domain, it would be proper for the Government to undertake all the work of reclamation. It would risk nothing in doing so in the Mojave desert, and would make homes for thousands of families, besides demonstrating the practical method of carrying out the best system of storage and distribution.

The Arid Land Committee arrive here this morning. For two days they will be in the hands of our local committee, who will take them to places where they can see for themselves the best results of irrigation. They will be shown lands rich in production and covered with flourishing towns and palatial homes which but a few years ago were mere sheepwalks. These marvelous transformations have been caused by irrigation. Indeed, they will realize wherever they go in this Southern country that irrigation has turned it from a mere cattle range into orange groves, vineyards and valuable fruit farms. If they want results, they may see them here.

The School Bonds Voted For.

There was a slight development of opposition to the school bonds shown by the vote yesterday; but it seemed to be a spite vote, cast by extremists who were exasperated because the sewer bonds were defeated on Friday. These absurd fellows gave reasons for their votes, and their logical caliber may be "sized up" by repeating what some of them said as they voted: "No sewer bonds, no school bonds." The vote was 2,663 for the bonds, and 468 against. The total vote was very light, for the reason that no one had the slightest idea that they would not carry, and therefore only those who could cast their ballots without going to any trouble went to the polls. The bonds that will be issued in consequence of yesterday's vote will enable the Board of Education to increase our school accommodation to such an extent that all the children in the city will be enabled to put in full school time. Los Angeles has always been liberal in its provisions for public education. The abnormal accession of population the past few years "snowed" our school facilities under, so to speak, for a time, and we were unable to keep pace in buildings with the increase of school children. But with the money now available, we shall be able to accommodate all comers. It is admitted on all hands that the public schools of this city have been well and carefully managed, and that the corps of teachers in charge of the classes have been distinguished for their proficiency. Now that all applicants for admission will be received and have the benefit of full-time tuition, a most important factor in inducing fam-

ilies to make their homes here will be added to the many other advantages of Los Angeles.

The Australian ladybug has so multiplied that there are millions of them now doing the beneficent work of destroying the white scale in the orchards of this county. Kercheval informs us that four hundred colonies of the *redoliva* have been distributed to orange-growers and others, and that the demand has been so far supplied as to leave no orchard of importance without them. Colonies have been sent to Mr. Elwood Cooper, at Santa Barbara and Professor Reeves at Montecito, where the scale has made its appearance. The Commissioners are now turning their attention to the red scale. This insect has done considerable damage in numbers of places; but recently an enemy made its appearance in the Sierra Madre Villa orchard. A few days since the Commissioners, accompanied by Inspector Comper, Professor Coquillette, Mr. Alex. Crow and Professor Henry, of the Madison, Wisconsin, University visited the Villa and Santa Anita for the purpose of gathering specimens of this red scale parasite and studying its habits. They found that it had done good work in the Villa trees, having rid Mr. Cogswell's orchard almost entirely of the red scale. The parasite is a very small insect. A quantity of them were gathered, and Mr. Kercheval will experiment with them to see if by propagation enough can be had to distribute amongst the affected orchards. There is a diversity of opinion amongst those who have studied their habits as to whether they will propagate fast enough to meet the wants of the orchardists. If the Commissioners can achieve satisfactory results with this new parasite, it will complete the work of ridding our fruit trees of their last enemy. We understand that some orchardists are very successful in fighting the red scale with a resinous wash. Those who have kept it down by this process will have little difficulty in thoroughly eradicating the pest when they receive colonies of the new-found enemy.

Some of the sewer bondists do not take their defeat with that good nature and bonhomie which should characterize American citizens when they have hazarded their judgment to the arbitrament of the ballot and lost. They seem to feel unusually sore, and are as grumpy and unamiable as if they had been drawn through a sausage machine. We would like to see them take their defeat more philosophically; but we are not going to waste any sympathy upon them. When men act in this way they make themselves ridiculous. Who are they that they should arrogate to themselves a keener prescience and a more perfect judgment than their equal fellow citizens? This is a free country with a free ballot, and the man who cannot take its decision as well when it is against him as when it is with him had better change his nationality. When these men fret and fume about the way the sewer election went, and declare that they will stand as a solid wall against any alternative proposition, they act like lunatics, not reasonable beings. If they should undertake to seriously carry out such a policy of obstruction, they will find that they have taken a losing course. The citizens who defeated the wasteful and absurd Ballona scheme will do all in their power to have placed before the people a plan that will be defensible on its merits. If the sewerheads are strong enough to prevent them from carrying out their design, they and not the anti-Ballonists will be responsible for whatever harm may come to the city for the want of an efficient sewer system; and they will also be responsible for the fact that men in our midst who are sorely in want of employment cannot get it. The defeated bondists may go on with their absurd posturing. Who cares? Not certainly the men who have done their duty to their consciences and their city. "Let the galled jades wince," etc.

The City Hall ring seem disposed to work up a sensation about the South Side Irrigation Company, and an injunction to be put on the sewage by Florence. It is all moonshine. The South Side Irrigation Company should be held strictly to the performance of its contract, and Florence has no right to an injunction. It is not proposed to use the sewage until after it has passed Florence and reached the Tweedy farm, if current reports are correct. The most patriotic thing, and the most manly thing is for the defeated "boodlers" to modify their plans, submit a fair proposition to the people, and regain the confidence of the people, which was theirs when they were elected, and which they have lost by just such dodges as this last rumor.

MAYOR DOUGLAS DUNN, of San Diego, came to Los Angeles yesterday to consult with the committee appointed to receive the visiting United States Senators and Congressmen. Colonel Gunn has filled the office of Mayor of San Diego with great honor to himself and satisfaction to his people. He is a man of fine executive ability and of clear apprehension upon all matters relating to the interests of his city. As he is a distinguished Southern California journalist, we take pride in the very superior qualities he has developed in managing the affairs of his enterprising and progressive city.

WHERE, Oh! where, are those good and prosperous times the Republican spellbinders promised the people one short year ago? Not in all the four years of that party's retirement were there so many strikes, so many failures, so dull times, so close a money market, so little enterprise and so little public improvement as there is today. The spellbinders were false prophets and the working men their dupes.

YESTERDAY'S rain was rather an unusual meteorological dispensation in this region. It is the heaviest mid-summer rain on record in this end of the State. These summer rains are not desirable.

NEATLY CAPTURED.

The Jesse James of Wisconsin Landed in Jail.

THE HISTORY OF HIS EXPLOITS.

He Robbed Just One Stage Too Many.
The Gogebic Robbery Was His Last.

Associated Press Dispatches to the 'HERALD.'

MARQUETTE, Mich., August 31.—Redmond Holzhay, the Gogebic stage robber, was captured at Republic, in this county, this morning. The method by which the capture was effected was as clever as the bandit's own exploits have been daring and astounding. There is no doubt whatever that Holzhay is the same man who startled the entire Northwest about two months ago by going, single-handed, through a train on the Milwaukee and Northern railroad at Ellis Junction, Wisconsin, and levied tribute on a score or more passengers; that a few weeks later rode up to a store in a small country settlement and, at the muzzle of a revolver, compelled the proprietor to contribute the contents of his safe, and still later held up a train on the Wisconsin Central railway. Holzhay was brought to this city at 2 p. m. today and incarcerated in the County Jail.

HIS RECENT WANDERINGS.

To an Associated Press reporter he said he had made for the thick woods immediately after the Hage robbery. He pushed rapidly eastward and struck the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway about fifty miles east of Nestoria; there he boarded a train and rode to Champion, the northern terminus of the Milwaukee and Northern. Republic lies thirty miles south of Champion, and to that point Holzhay made his way about. He applied at the Republic House for lodging and was assigned a room. It was about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon when he arrived there. He ate supper and an hour later was shown to his room. The landlord observed his striking harmony with the description of the Gogebic stage robber, and informed the village Marshal, who also had been notified by E. E. Weiser, a Justice of the Peace. Weiser had met the man on the street. The Marshal notified Deputy Sheriff John Glode, and together they went to the hotel. Finding the landlord already suspicious, their own suspicions were confirmed, but they decided not to disturb the stranger in his room. They were certain he was well armed and would shoot if disturbed. It was therefore considered best to wait until morning and a plan of capture was quickly determined upon.

HOW HE WAS CAPTURED.

Holzhay arose at 6 o'clock, ate a light breakfast and paid his bill. He had a checked roll of money and a bound with a small rope. In this improvised "grip" he carried a change of clothing. Slinging the bundle over his shoulder he started off intending to make for a Wisconsin lumber camp.

Officers Glode and Weiser were awaiting his appearance on the street. They were dressed in citizens' clothing to avoid arousing suspicion. As Holzhay approached they walked toward him, apparently engaged in conversation and paying no attention to the stranger at all. When they came near they parted to allow Holzhay to pass between them. No sooner were they abreast than the officers seized their man, one at each arm and shoulder, and threw him to the pavement. Holzhay struggled and tried to reach his hip pocket, but was nearly succeeded in doing so. At that moment Policeman Whalen came up, and with his stick gave the prostrate man a rap on the head which quieted him, and he made no further resistance. Handcuffs were then applied, and the terror of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan was secure in the hands of the law. The four men then returned to the hotel, bore the name of A. Fleischbein in large letters on the inside cover. Fleischbein was the man who was killed during the attack upon the stage. He also had two other pocketbooks and three revolvers and three gold watches.

HIS LAST HOLD UP.

There were four prominent people in the Gogebic stage when it was robbed, Donald Mackenbach of the First National Bank of Minneapolis; A. G. Fleischbein, of Belleville, Illinois; Albert Rantoul, of Oak Park, Montreal, Chicago, and William Paddon, also of Chicago. When he stopped the stage and demanded that the party "cash in," one of them began firing at him. The robber returned the fire. Mackenbach was badly wounded, but will recover. Fleischbein was hit twice and fell out of the coach. While the horses dashed away with the rest of the party, the robber went through him and disappeared. Three hours later Fleischbein was picked up and cared for, but died that night. Parties with bloodhounds at once organized, and a systematic hunt begun, which ended as stated.

SOME OF HIS EARLIER EXPLOITS.

Holzhay is called the Jesse James of Wisconsin. His desperate acts of the last five months show that he is a man of nerve. He always went heavily armed and knew how to handle his weapons. His desperate acts would fill a book. They began in April and May of this year, when in a stage running between Anshago and Shawano was robbed repeatedly by a single highwayman. The mail pouches were slit open and valuable registered mail packages abstracted.

Nothing more was heard of the man until May 29th, when a passenger train on the Milwaukee and Northern railroad was entered at Pike by a man who proved to be the highwayman. He began at the front of the train and worked his way to the rear, riding every passenger aboard by the aid of a revolver.

Big rewards for the highwayman's capture being offered by the Milwaukee and Northern railway, the authorities of the county and the Postoffice Department brought numerous detectives to the district.

HARD MAN TO CATCH.

He never wore a mask or attempted any disguise, and although the detectives heard almost daily of his appearance at some lumber camp or backwoods settlement, they never succeeded in catching sight of him but once. His intimate acquaintance with the forest and woodcraft stood him in good stead, and when heard of at one point his next appearance would be at a place a score or more miles distant on the day following.

Notwithstanding his numerous friends and his knowledge of woodcraft, Holzhay found the country growing too hot for him, but he succeeded in eluding the detectives. When they thought him surely trapped, he walked 100 miles through

the forest to Rhineland and took a train for the West.

In his operations, the highwayman displayed great shrewdness and courage, holding up a stage or train single-handed and succeeding by sheer force.

MRS. HAMILTON'S DILEMMA.

The Public Prosecutor Loth to Let Her Out on Bail.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 31.—It was generally believed this morning that bail in the sum of \$3,000 would be entered today for Mrs. Hamilton. She will, however, remain a prisoner at May's Landing over Sunday anyway. Hamilton, who left Atlantic City this morning, returned this evening. He will spend the night with his child at the Noll cottage. Dr. Crosby, the physician attending Nurse Donnelly, when seen this evening, declared that the patient was constantly improving and out of danger. Prosecutor Thompson's exception to the term used by Dr. Crosby when he says, "I now consider her out of all reasonable danger," Mr. Thompson says he must have an unqualified certificate that the patient is entirely out of danger, from Dr. Crosby, and also an examination and certificate by one of the physicians whom he shall select, before he will consent to bailing the prisoner.

INDIANS IN TROUBLE.

Caught Sealing in Behring Sea and Ordered to Sitka.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Acting Indian Commissioner Belt today received the following letter, dated August 21, from W. L. Powell, United States Indian Agent at Neah Bay Agency, which is in the extreme northwestern part of Washington Territory. This morning the schooner James G. Swan, which belongs to two Makah Indians, arrived in the bay. This schooner had a white man for a master and one as mate. The rest of the crew consisted of fourteen Indians. She was sighted in Behring sea on July 30th, while sealing, by the revenue cutter Rush. Verbal orders were given the Captain to take the schooner to Sitka; instead of doing this he brought her here, and will take her from here to Port Townsend and hand her over to the Collector of Customs. She had on board when sighted 190 seal skins, which were taken possession of by the Rush. I see of no way of relief for the Indians. Should there be any hope the Indian Department will aid them.

A Scorching in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, August 31.—The last day of August has not been by any means the coolest of the summer. With the single exception of Duluth the day has been uniformly a scorching all over the Northwest. This morning the mercury went up to 90 in this city while the same temperature is reported from Huron, South Dakota, and Moorhead, Minn.

At Fort Buford, Dakota, Helena, Montana, and Bismarck, North Dakota, the thermometers registered 94, while at Fort Sully and Custer the mercury reached 98. These were the figures of the Signal Service, the local thermometers generally recording from five to ten degrees higher. Tonight there is little change.

Terrible and Mysterious.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., August 31.—Last night Ebben Garcia, a wood-seller, who lives at the Tomales rancho, and Larota Saldivar, mistress of Eugenio Vargas, the corporal or manager for Mr. Cottingham, were killed at Norris by some unknown party. They were found in the house of Vargas, lying one in front of the other, both shot through the head. Garcia's pistol lay by his side. Evidently a terrible and mysterious crime has been committed. Sheriff Britto, County Attorney Calaya and Dr. Macy went out to investigate the crime.

Suicided at Detroit.

DETROIT, August 31.—A tall, heavy built man, about 45 years of age, registered at the Griswold House as J. McEvey, Chicago, suicided this morning. Near the body was found written on a piece of paper, a message stating that his true name was James Egan, formerly of 186 Madison street, Chicago. A report was circulated that the suicide was connected with the Cronin murder. No confirmation of that statement has been made, however. It is also stated that the gentleman has been recently released from a private asylum near Detroit.

Killed by Burglars.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 31.—At Montevallo, last night, John Lawrence saw a light in his uncle's store and went to see about it. Burglars were inside, and opened on him with pistols. He fired at them three times, but when all was over the burglars were gone and Lawrence lay dead, shot through the heart. One man has been arrested, charged with the crime.

Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The weather and crop bulletin says: The weather during the week was unusually warm and dry throughout the corn belt and extreme Northwest, causing corn to mature rapidly, but the crop is much in need of rain in some localities. Hot winds and drought have caused some damage to crops in Dakota, Illinois and Missouri. Early corn in the Central valleys was much improved by hot, dry weather.

Redeemed Bonds.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Since August 3d, 1887, to and including today, the Treasury Department has purchased \$77,305,350, 4 per cent bonds, and \$118,185,350, 4½ per cent bonds, or a total of \$195,490,700. Their cost was \$226,843,575, and the Government has saved by their purchase before maturity \$42,871,446.

Presidential Appointments.

DEER PARK, Md., August 31.—The following appointments were issued tonight from the summer executive quarters: John C. Watson, of Nebraska, Attorney for Alaska; Willis Vandewater, of Wyoming, Chief Justice; Wheelock G. Veazey, of Vermont, Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

Comants Recognized.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The President has recognized Antonio Roberia as Consul of Venezuela at San Francisco; Gottfried Stamm, Consul of the Swiss Confederation, at St. Paul, for the State of Minnesota and Territories of Dakota and Wyoming.

Electric Railway in the Soup.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The Bentley-Knight Electric Railway Company of this city is reported as offering to compromise with its creditors at the rate of 60 cents on the dollar. The company was organized in the fall of 1884 with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. Liabilities not known.

Bank Examiner Appointed.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The Comptroller of Currency has appointed Wm. Hiram Bertain, of San Francisco, National Bank Examiner in place of George W. Cassidy, whose resignation has been accepted, to take effect October 1st.

TRANS-ATLANTIC.

Labor's Crusade Against Capital at London.

STRIKERS STRONGLY ORGANIZED.

No Truce Offered by Either Side—Circumstances That Led to the Present Crisis.

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LONDON, August 31.—The long smouldering discontent of the laborers in the London docks received a strong stimulus by the revelations before the Lords' Committee on "sweating" last year. The leaders of the labor movement, seizing the opportunity, vigorously prosecuted the campaign in the East End, and fanned the embers of discontent until the dockmen, roused from the lethargy induced by their sordid surroundings, submitted to the guidance of Burns and other active spirits, their concerted action leading to the present crisis. The continuance of the strike for seventeen days and the strikers' determined attitude now shows that the leaders carefully calculated the probable course of the movement before notice of a strike was formally given. Interviews had today with functionaries whose duties bring them into daily contact with the dockmen and those of the allied employments, show that for years past the condition of the dockmen's families has been as bad as any of the worst cases revealed before the "Sweating Committee." Local Radical clubs and other organizations are fully alive to the importance of

STRIKING WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.

They are greatly assisted by lecturers and by house-to-house propaganda intended to foment discontent and forward what, in view of tonight's situation and the Strike Committee's latest manifesto, promises to develop into an organized crusade against capitalism generally. The strikers adhere to their full demands, though the countenances of many who departed from the Relief Committee rooms plainly reveal sharp privation. Public feeling, both in the East End and in the city commercial circles strongly favors the strikers. Local sympathy is actively exerted to supplement various public subscriptions to afford practical relief.

THE NUMBER OF MEN IDLE.

Today the employees of Yarrow & Co., who are under heavy contract to supply the Government with torpedo appliances, struck, while 5,000 iron workers at the Isle of Dogs have gone out for an advance of six pence. The dock laborers in the strike number 110,000. As the immediate sequence of their cessation, 20,000 stevedores, 6,000 lightermen, 2,000 clerks and nearly 50,000 grain weighers and laborers are compulsorily idle. A mass meeting of dockmen will be held in Hyde Park tomorrow.

The mechanics' crews on the North-

western railway demand 5 per cent. increase of wages.

BURNS NEGOTIATING.

Burns held a conference with the dock companies today, and submitted the compromise proposal agreed upon last night, stating that the wharfingers had endorsed it. The dock companies issued a statement in conjunction with the wharfingers, to the effect that they had carefully considered the proposition and are unable to accept it, and denying that the wharfingers had accepted it.

John Burns, in an address to the men this morning, said victory was nearer than it had been deemed possible a few hours ago. The men along the lower reaches of the Thames were coming out, and the belief was becoming general that the end was near.

Burns has obtained the consent of the strikers to authorize their leaders to agree upon terms which the leaders think desirable to accept.

MATTERS REMAIN IN STATU QUO.

The directors of the dock companies have absolutely declined to make any concessions beyond what has already been offered. Matters remain in statu quo. The Strike Committee decided tonight at Wade Arms and decided to withdraw their appeal for a general strike, and to substitute an appeal to trades unions at home and abroad for financial help to continue the struggle.

BERLIN CABLE LETTER.

Reorganization of the Army—The Czar's Delayed Visit, Etc.

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BERLIN, August 31.—The coming session of the Reichstag is not expected to be stormy or sensational. Among the most important measures to be introduced is a bill which the Government is preparing for credits to augment and reorganize the army, in view of the continued increase of French and Russian armaments. The members of the Reichstag and the public are being prepared for this bill by significant articles in all the official organs. These papers are demanding an increase of 100,000 German forces which is calculated on the effective force that the new French military law will enable France to put into the field.

Several petitions have been sent to the Government from Alsace-Lorraine asking that the authorities may be instructed to mitigate the rigors of passport regulations. The petitions thus far have met with no response from the Government.

THE CZAR'S DISCOUNTS.

Telegrams from Copenhagen represent the King of Denmark as surprised at his son-in-law should have so long delayed returning Emperor William's visit, and as being most anxious that this act of courtesy should no longer be deferred. Still after so many disappointments the statement that the Czar has decided to come next week, meets with a good deal of scepticism, even in official circles. The bitter articles of the Berlin Post and other papers may be attributed to the annoyance caused by these repeated delays. The Post declares that the only way to turn the attention of Russia from war is for the European powers to agree to give her a free hand in Asia or the Balkans.

POLEMIC DISCUSSION OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

There is no cessation in press polemic of African affairs. The *Vossische Zeitung*, upon the appearance of the English blue book, says the object seems to be to demonstrate anew, in spite of German indignation meetings and

revillings against England in regard to the Emin relief expedition, the fact that the Anglo-German understanding has not undergone the slightest interruption. The *Vossische Zeitung* believes this entente precludes the possibility of Germany lending the smallest countenance to any scheme like that of Dr. Peters to interfere with English plans in Central Africa.

The *Berlin Zeitung* declares that during the negotiations for a joint blockade, Germany gave a formal assurance that the Emin province, including Wadai, should still be regarded, at least provisionally, as belonging to Egypt. The assertion that a formal agreement was made was perhaps exaggerated, but the *North American Gazette's* attacks on the Cologne *Gazette* and National Liberal organs favorable to Dr. Peters, indicate Prince

BISMARCK'S FIRM INTENTION.

Not to give offense to England in Colonial matters. The Hanover *Courier*, Herr Bennigsen's organ, deprecates the misunderstanding created by the *North German Gazette*, and says that friends of Prince Bismarck and the Emperor in high positions should be attacked because they failed to foresee a year ago a rapprochement with England. The Frankfurt *Gazette* similarly expresses surprise, considering the license Prince Bismarck formerly allowed, that it should now be so dangerous to endeavor to ascertain in a perfectly passionless manner what are German rights as compared with English private transactions. The *Gazette* asks, in a tone of sarcasm: "What is the enormous price England must be paid for the total suppression of even the most modest expression of public opinion regarding German colonial subjects?"

The *Vossische Zeitung* supports the attitude of the *North German Gazette* in the belief that England's scheme will not affect the German colonial policy.

THE SAMOA ISLES.

Why Admiral Kimberly Still Ingers There—Marauding Natives.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer *Zoelandia* today, from the Australian Colonies, via Samoa, was Lieutenant W. Rose, of the United States store ship *Monongahela*, now stationed at Pago-Pago. He reports that the United States steamship *Adams* had not arrived at Samoa when the *Zoelandia* left there on the 12th inst., but she was expected every day. It was on this account that Admiral Kimberly did not leave for San Francisco on the *Zoelandia*. He expects to return next month. King Malietoa and several chiefs who were deported with him by the Germans two years ago, arrived at Apia from the Marshall Islands on the German gunboat *Wolf* a few days before the *Zoelandia* arrived at Samoa. Malietoa's return was made the occasion of a general rejoicing by the natives. His health is reported to be broken down, owing to his long exile; and for this reason he will not attempt to assume control of affairs for the present. Mataafa will still continue in office. The political situation at the islands remains quiet. The natives are also recovering from famine. The *Monongahela* some time ago distributed among them 15,000 pounds of bread and large quantities of rice and other provisions.

An Australian paper says that about June 26th, the *Savo*, a small trading vessel, was boarded by natives at Malaita, and one of the crew, about Mate Lalen dead, while another beheaded a trader named Cooper, with an axe. Keating, owner of the vessel, and several others on board were injured, but drove off the natives, killing twelve of them. It is reported that Keating has since died.

Atlantic Steamships.

HAMBURG, August 31.—Augusta Victoria from New York.

LONDON, August 31.—Barrowmore from Baltimore.

NEW YORK, August 31.—La Bretagne from Havre, Greece and Persian Monarch from London.

Mexican Advances.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), August 31.—Eight persons lost their lives by floods at Zimapan, in the State of Hidalgo. A silk factory is being established at Guadalupe. Engineers are commencing work on the bar at Tampico.

His Name Killed Him.

THE HAGUE, August 31.—Baron Schimmelpenninck Vonder Oye, President of the First Chamber of States-General, is dead.

Mrs. Maybrick as a Convict.

LONDON, August 31.—Mrs. Maybrick is permitted by the authorities to take exercise in the prison yard. Her health is improving. She maintains a cool demeanor, and seems to be settling into the routine of convict life.

Bones of a Patriot.

LONDON, August 31.—The remains of Pascal di Paoli, the famous Corsican patriot who died in exile near London in 1807, have been exhumed and shipped to Corsica.

Authorship Confessed.

BERNE, August 31.—Albert Nicolet, an engraver, has confessed to the authorship of the Anarchist manifesto recently circulated throughout Switzerland.

New National Bank.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The American National Bank of Pueblo, Colorado, has been authorized to commence business with a capital of \$100,000.

Reunion of Forty-Niners.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—A reunion and banquet of the pioneers who landed in California forty years ago, from the old ship *Alex von Humboldt*, was held today. Letters were read from O. P. Huntington, J. M. Julien, of San Diego, and others.

Judgment Reversed.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—Judgment in the case of the People against Elliott, convicted of the murder of John B. White in Inyo county, has been reversed by the Supreme Court. The case was remanded for a new trial, and a change of venue was ordered.

Murdered His Wife.

VIRGINIA CITY, August 31.—Benjamin Jenkins shot and fatally wounded his wife this evening. There were no witnesses of the crime, but Justice of the Peace Kehoe found Jenkins in the room with the pistol still in his hand, and placed him under arrest.

Hounded for Los Angeles.

BAKERSFIELD, August 31.—The Arid Land Committee reached Poco early and took carriages down through the arid and irrigated lands. They left

BRAVELY HE MET DEATH.

He Had Done a Cowardly Deed, but There Was Courage in Him.

The steamship Hutchinson, from Havana, brought, besides other passengers, a gentleman who had witnessed the execution in that city by the Spanish army of a conscript soldier named Agullo. Agullo's offense was the murder of his commanding sergeant. A Times Democrat reporter obtained from the gentleman a description of the military execution, which took place at Fort Principe:

"I saw Agullo as he stood directing the soldiers to aim at his head and heart on the morning of the execution," said the gentleman. "It was 6 o'clock, on the elevation of Principe, whose crest is crowned with that granite fortification and from which point the harbor view is grand, that Agullo, casting one fleeting glance to wave-lapped Moro, fell pierced by the three bullets in his head upon the narrow parapet of Fort Principe. One bullet of the four destined for him sped wide of its mark, wounding an officer to the rear of him and near the fort."

Agullo was a man of magnificent physique, six feet tall, fine head, brilliant eyes, and a face denoting gentle birth and refined intelligence. His long, military step, as he marched to the point of his execution in the square formed by the corps of engineers, in which he was enlisted, of artillery, cavalry, volunteers and infantry, caused murmurs of admiration to rise to the lips of the 5,000 spectators, curiously brought together to witness the stern sentence of the military court.

"As he stood, the central point of all eyes, dressed in the fatigue uniform, striped trousers and cap, directing his fellow-soldiers to aim with surety, the sad contemplation of a life which in other fields may have led to a successful career, broke in upon the spectator with harshest feeling. There is no telling what grief-laden hearts beat with suffering throbs in far-away Spain, innocent victims alike with their soldier sons compelled to serve the hated conscription in Cuba. But such is often the case, and this poor Agullo, smarting under the overbearing sergeant who fed him his food in insult as to a dog, burning under the adverse fate, became the assassin and slew his victim when asleep."

"The prisoner's hours before the execution were spent in calm, deliberate consideration. He had begged a friend to write to a brother and sister telling them of the close of his life, and altering his will by bequeathing a small house in Spain to his sister, which in a previous document he left to his brother, and spent much time in religious exercises."

"At 5 o'clock in the morning large crowds began steadily to wend their way toward Castillo Principe. General Elias, Chief of Police, and the Colonel in command inspected the square formed by the military on the northwest quarter of the esplanade, in the direction of the choras."

The condemned soldier, accompanied by the Brothers of Charity, saluted each onlooker with his farewell, and defying death, stood at the spot where a post had been placed for him to lean on to await his doom, without one quiver of nervousness. He was heard to remark: 'I was a coward. I killed him while he was asleep. That was badly done.' In the preparations going on around him he took active interest in the direction of one thing and another, and then calling a sergeant from some distance, had him good-bye."

"When the soldiers advanced to place the bandage over his eyes he told them, putting his hands across his face: 'There is no necessity of bandaging my eyes, but if absolutely necessary I will bandage them myself.' He took his own handkerchief for this purpose and loosely tied it so that he could see over the edges. This he was told would not do, and for the first time his fingers shook under the strain upon his feelings, and one of the chaplains stepped forward, securely knotting the ends of the bandage, and firmly pressing down his cap to hold them in position. The soldier kissed the cross as his last glimpse of earth was taken, and saw the four soldiers had come closer to him, as he requested that death might be quick and certain. They had previously been the military disband. These four soldiers had been given a cigar each and some money by Agullo. Disregarding the special plea of Agullo, these four men, as they looked at the livid countenance and eyes of feverish blaze when the request was made to come closer and closer, were visibly disturbed. Agullo could touch the muzzles of the pieces. Standing close to the post placed to support the prisoner, at the order 'kneel' he quickly sank to his knees. Then the four shots irregularly rang out, and the body leaning against the post fell to the ground dead.—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

Denman Thompson's Loss.

"Denman Thompson has lost \$100,000 at faro during the summer."

This was the big topic among the theatrical gossip, and it kept them busy. They talked about it and their breath in quiet corners, and it was as good as a luncheon to many of them. The story started with the gamblers who frequent the corridors of the hotels on upper Broadway, and it was not long before it got into more respectable society. It was to the effect that Thompson had made \$120,000 last season at the Academy of Music. When the season closed he had a round hundred thousand in the Bank of the Metropolis.

Instead of going to his place at Swansea he remained in town, and to make up for the excitement of the theater, he took to that of the green cloth. He got in with the syndicate of gamblers who run the establishment at No. 818 Broadway, and at various times since the 1st of May parted with all his money. This place is known as the Central Club, and is frequented by some of the most substantial men in town. It is a luxuriously fitted up hall, and games of all kinds are kept on there without let or hindrance from the authorities. Thompson's skill at cards is well known among the theatrical people as well as gamblers, and he is one of the best judges of winning horses that go to the races. He did not drop his money all at once, it was said. He frequently pocketed large sums of the syndicate's money, so that it is estimated his gross losses for the three months that he has been playing were little short of \$150,000.—[New York Herald.]

The Girls Learning to Box.

"They come here from Fifth avenue, Madison avenue, and all over uptown," he said, "and while they ostensibly come to be taught fencing, they contrive to sandwich in a few boxing lessons, unknown to their relatives, I suppose. Well, it does them no harm. It is the finest exercise in the world, but I fancy some of these girls you meet in society—those Juno-looking creatures, with the noble arms and magnificent shoulders—would surprise a good many men of their acquaintance, if the latter knew how handy they are with the gloves. Some of them have the strength of an ox. Women, as

a rule, have better developed arms than men, and they can be trained so that their flesh will be as hard as marble, almost. They are not nearly so strong about the body, however. Then their lower limbs are less capable of enduring a strain—although I have known exceptions, where the development would have done credit to a professional wrestler. Some of the ladies I have trained here in the last few years would be liable to give a good account of themselves, even against a man, if compelled to resort to their fists."—[New York Star.]

Dr. Brown-Sequard's Wonderful Elixir.

Mrs. Augustus Brown, aged 67, was prostrated by a severe attack of erysipelas and for six years was as helpless as an infant. Dr. Longbow introduced some of the wonderful liquid into her system, and next day she was strong enough to read Mrs. Chan-Riviera's "The Sudden or the Deceased?" at one sitting, and in the evening was mistaken and kissed by a certain young man for her 22-year-old daughter when she admitted him into the parlor.—[Norristown Herald.]

A Gem From Salus.

"If I had been killed in a duel, I couldn't be better!" It was Jones, the novelist, describing the state of his health. "But how is my friend and brother in virtue?" "Utterly ramollescent," Roland answered confidently. "What the French call gaga."—[From "The Pace that Kills."]

The Prosperous Argentines.

Reports from Buenos Ayres show that the Argentine Republic is filling up faster in proportion than the United States. With not over four million population, she receives 140,000 immigrants yearly. It is the effect of a stable, liberal government and cheap, accessible lands.—[Exchange.]

How the Census is Taken in China.
In China the inhabitants are counted every year in a curious manner. The oldest master of every ten houses, has to count the families and has to make a list, which is sent to the imperial tax house. Last year the whole number amounted to 879,383,500 inhabitants.—[From an Exchange.]

Handicapped.

American Artist's Wife (in Paris).
Why can't you sell some of your pictures to these rich Americans? Struggling Artist (sadly)—I can't talk French.—[Puck.]

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOOUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Go and See the Elegant Lots

Which Ex-Mayor Workman is offering for sale at greatly reduced prices in his beautiful park on Boyle Avenue. T. E. Rowan, Agent, 114 N. Spring Street.

Lockett & Pattee, druggists, corner Second and Fort streets, have dissolved partnership. S. Lockett will continue the business. Mr. Alfred True will have charge of the prescription department, and will be pleased to see his friends.

Union Hall, cor. of San Pedro and First streets. John Wieland's lager beer on draught.

Boyle Heights.
The nearest available residence portion of the City. Fine residence sites for sale by T. E. Rowan, 114 N. Spring Street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PART 3RD LODGE, NO. 325, I. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, 510 Bank Building, Downey Ave., East Los Angeles.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR, SAFETY
Council, No. 664—Meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month at their Hall, 17 W. First St., bet. Main and Spring.

LOS ANGELES LEGION, NO. 6, SELECT
Knights, A. O. U. W.—Meets every Monday evening in Campbell's Hall, cor. Downey Ave. and Truman St., East Los Angeles.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, COEUR DE LION
Commandery, No. 9, K. T.—Holds its stated convocations in the hall in Masonic Hall, cor. of Spring and First St., on the third Thursday of each month, at 7:30 P. M.

EAST LOS ANGELES LODGE, NO. 230, A. O. U. W.—Meets every Wednesday evening in Campbell's Hall, Truman St. and Downey Ave., East Los Angeles.

GOODWILL COUNCIL, NO. 629, AMERICAN
Legion of Honor—Meets on second and fourth Fridays of each month at their hall, 17 W. First St.

LOS ANGELES COUNCIL, NO. 11, ROYAL
Arch and Select Masters, F. and M.—Holds its stated assemblies on the fourth Monday of each month, at 7:30 P. M., at Masonic Hall, Spring St., bet. First and Second.

TRI-COLOR LODGE, NO. 96, K. OF P.—Meets on Tuesday evenings in Pythian Castle, 24 S. Spring St.

ROYAL ARCANUM—SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
Council, No. 570, meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Elks' Hall, 150 South Main St. Visiting brothers welcome.

SIGNET CHAPTER, NO. 57, R. A. M.—MEETS
statedly on the first Tuesday of each month, at 7:15 P. M., at Masonic Hall, cor. of Spring and First St.

JOHN A. LOGAN POST, G. A. R.—MEETS
every Monday evening in G. A. R. Hall, McDonald block, on Main St.

ORANGE BRANCH COMMANDERY, NO. 306, U. O. G. C.—Meets every Friday evening in New Odd Fellows' Hall, Hayden block, East Los Angeles.

JOHN B. FINCH LODGE, I. O. G. T.—MEETS
Tuesday evenings in Campbell's Hall, East Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES CHAPTER, R. A. M.—STATED
conventions on the second Monday of each month, at 7:40 P. M., at Masonic Hall, Spring St., bet. First and Second.

MORRIS VINEYARD LODGE, I. O. G. T., NO. 126—Meets every Monday night. Hall, cor. Laurel and Main Sts.

FRATERNITY LODGE, NO. 79, K. OF P.—Meets on second and fourth Wednesday evenings in each month at Pythian Castle, 24 S. Spring St.

WELCOME LODGE, K. OF E., NO. 3342—Meets Tuesday evenings at room 45, California Bank Building.

CAUNTLET LODGE, NO. 129, K. OF P.—Meets on Monday evening, in Pythian Castle, 24 S. Spring St.

SAMPSON LODGE, NO. 148, K. OF P.—Meets every Monday night at Castle Hall, No. 510 Downey Ave., East Los Angeles. Hall over East Side Bank.

LOS ANGELES LODGE, NO. 35, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings held on Wednesday evening of each week at I. O. O. F. Hall, Spring St., near First.

GELICH WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 10—Meets every Monday night at Castle Hall, No. 510 Downey Ave., East Los Angeles.

OLIVE LODGE, NO. 26, K. OF P.—MEETS
every Thursday evening in Pythian Castle, 24 S. Spring St., just below First St.

GELICH POST, NO. 109, G. A. R.—MEETS
at first and third Fridays of each month in Campbell's Hall, East Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES LODGE, NO. 2925, K. OF E.—Regular meetings are held every Wednesday evening at 17 W. First St.

MERRILL LODGE, NO. 299, I. O. G. T.—Meets every Saturday evening at Merrill Lodge Hall, cor. Fort and Temple.

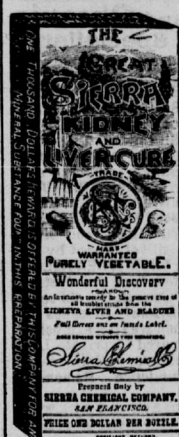
O. F. GUARDIAN COUNCIL, NO. 90—Regular meeting first and third Fridays, at Pythian Castle, 24 S. Spring St.

LOS ANGELES TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 174—Meets on the first Friday in each month at the G. A. R. Hall, East Los Angeles.

MISCELLANEOUS.



Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great universities and Public Food Analysts, as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., do not contain Poisonous Oils or Chemicals. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.



TAKE THE GREAT SIERRA KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE.
FOR THE BLOOD.

SURE Cure for Leucorrhoea and all Female Complaints.
1. INVALUABLE Remedy for All Kidney Troubles.
2. EASIER Taken. Delightful to the Taste.
3. CURES All Other Remedies for Urinary Disorders.
4. ANKS the First among Fine Medicines.
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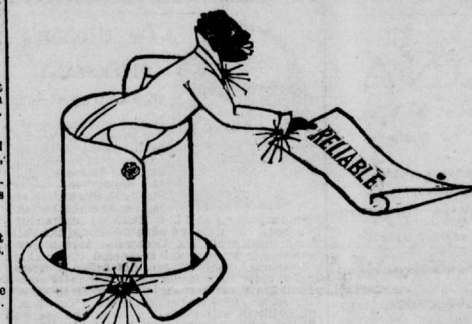
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FOR THE MYSTERIOUS VINE DISEASE.

ONGERTH'S INSECTICIDE POWDER, NO. 2



NO. 10

S. Spring St.

UNDERWEAR.

EVAN E. EVANS,

Shirt Manufacturer and Men's Outfitter,

10 S. SPRING ST., Opposite Nadeau.

Crandall Stove & Mfg. Co.

133 and 135 W. First St. and 120 S. Spring St.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS SUPERIOR RANGES.

The World's Best, \$6.00 and Upwards.

The Only Perfect Working Range in This Market.

TROPIC GASOLINE STOVES.

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

HIGHEST QUALITY VITRIFIED SALT GLAZED

WATER AND SEWER PIPE.

Chimney Pipe and Tops, Fire Brick, Drain Tile, Water Ollas (Oyers), Pressed Brick, Durants Pat, Building Blocks, Crushed Rock, etc., manufactured by the

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REDONDO BEACH.

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It is the nearest port to Los Angeles, where freight and passenger vessels of largest size can transfer direct to railway cars.

It will be connected with Los Angeles and the general system by

Two Lines of Railway.

A first-class train service will be provided, and

CONVENIENT TRAINS

Will be run during the daytime, thus making REDONDO the

Seaside Suburb of Los Angeles.

It will also have the

FINEST HOTEL

Between Coronado and Monterey, to be erected immediately; has the finest beach for bathing and the best fishing on the Coast; is abundantly supplied with

PURE, SOFT WATER

And has the richest soil of any seaside resort in the country

It will have elegant and commodious buildings for the permanent use of the

CHATAUQUA ASSEMBLY,

And has a greater variety of attractions for the tourist and health-seeker than can elsewhere be found on the shores of the Pacific.

This property has been subdivided into lots, suitably arranged both for homes and business purposes, and the Company propose to spare no expense in making Redondo the

Most Popular Resort in California.

For particulars as to property and terms of sale, inquire of

Redondo Beach Comp'y

BURDICK BLOCK,

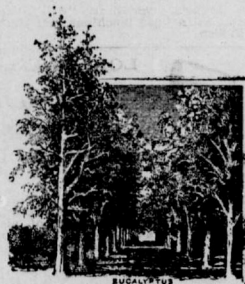
Spring and Second Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

INGLEWOOD

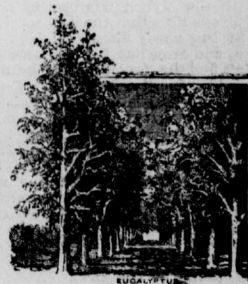
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Flowing Artesian Wells.

One of the railway lines of the Santa Fe system runs through this place, and affords easy access to Los Angeles or the seaside.



INGLEWOOD



INGLEWOOD

The Company also have for sale land adjacent to the town, in tracts of from One Acre to One Section. The soil is a rich, sandy loam, and for the growth of the orange, lemon, and all the deciduous fruits, as well as for vegetables, flowers, or nursery stock

Cannot be Excelled in the State.

Considering the uniformity in the character of the soil, its great productiveness, and the comparatively trifling cost of cultivation, these lands are offered at a bargain.

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Spring and Second Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

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AYERS & LYNCH, - PUBLISHERS.
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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1889.

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

We direct attention to a report in other columns of Mr. H. W. Patton, U. S. Land Register, on the subject of desert lands susceptible of irrigation in this Land District. Mr. Patton shows that there are 13,156,000 acres of arid lands in this district, at least four millions of which can be irrigated. All these lands belong to the Government, and it would be a profitable undertaking for the Government to furnish the reservoirs and ditches necessary to reclaim them. Mr. Patton also shows that under the Desert Land act, out of 333,151 acres that had been entered, and first payment made upon the same, only 6,627 acres have been finally proved up and paid for. From this source the Government has received \$92,989 in first payments, all of which have been forfeited and the land thus entered has reverted to the public domain. As most of this desert land is on the Mojave, it is hardly necessary to say to any one who is familiar with this section that it could all have been irrigated if works for that purpose on a large scale had been organized and carried out. But individual locators could not do this, and capitalists would not advance money for the purpose. The Government, however, would take no risk in supplying water to these lands. It would be more than recouped in the sale of them, and the benefit that would arise in the enhanced value of the lands to the purchasers is simply incalculable. Mr. Patton estimates that the 4,000,000 acres of desert land that can be irrigated at an expense of \$5,000,000 would return into the treasury \$10,000,000. Without irrigation it will forever remain valueless. We can well understand that it is not desirable that the Government should more than reserve, survey and point out the points of vantage for storage of water and distribution, leaving private and corporate enterprise to practically carry out the work; but in places where all, or nearly all, the land to be reclaimed belongs to the public domain, it would be proper for the Government to undertake all the work of reclamation. It would risk nothing in doing so in the Mojave desert, and would make homes for thousands of families, besides demonstrating the practical method of carrying out the best system of storage and distribution.

The Arid Land Committee arrive here this morning. For two days they will be in the hands of our local committee, who will take them to places where they can see for themselves the best results of irrigation. They will be shown lands rich in production and covered with flourishing towns and palatial homes which but a few years ago were mere sheepwalks. These marvelous transformations have been caused by irrigation. Indeed, they will realize wherever they go in this Southern country that irrigation has turned it from a mere cattle range into orange groves, vineyards and valuable fruit farms. If they want results, they may see them here.

The School Bonds Voted For.

There was a slight development of opposition to the school bonds shown by the vote yesterday; but it seemed to be a spite vote, cast by extremists who were exasperated because the sewer bonds were defeated on Friday. These absurd fellows gave reasons for their votes, and their logical caliber may be "sized up" by repeating what some of them said as they voted: "No sewer bonds, no school bonds." The vote was 2,663 for the bonds, and 468 against. The total vote was very light, for the reason that no one had the slightest idea that they would not carry, and therefore only those who could cast their ballots without going to any trouble went to the polls. The bonds that will be issued in consequence of yesterday's vote will enable the Board of Education to increase our school accommodation to such an extent that all the children in the city will be enabled to put in full school time. Los Angeles has always been liberal in its provisions for public education. The abnormal accession of population the past few years "snowed" our school facilities under, so to speak, for a time, and we were unable to keep pace in buildings with the increase of school children. But with the money now available, we shall be able to accommodate all comers. It is admitted on all hands that the public schools of this city have been well and carefully managed, and that the corps of teachers in charge of the classes have been distinguished for their proficiency. Now that all applicants for admission will be received and have the benefit of full-time tuition, a most important factor in inducing fam-

ilies to make their homes here will be added to the many other advantages of Los Angeles.

The Australian ladybug has so multiplied that there are millions of them now doing the beneficent work of destroying the white scale in the orchards of this county. Kercheval informs us that four hundred colonies of the *redolus* have been distributed to orange-growers and others, and that the demand has been so far supplied as to leave no orchard of importance without them. Colonies have been sent to Mr. Elwood Cooper, at Santa Barbara and Professor Reaves at Montecito, where the scale has made its appearance. The Commissioners are now turning their attention to the red scale. This insect has done considerable damage in numbers of places; but recently an enemy made its appearance in the Sierra Madre Villa orchard. A few days since the Commissioners, accompanied by Inspector Comper, Professor Coquillette, Mr. Alex. Crow and Professor Henry, of the Madison, Wisconsin, University visited the Villa and Santa Anita for the purpose of gathering specimens of this red scale parasite and studying its habits. They found that it had done good work in the Villa trees, having rid Mr. Cogswell's orchard almost entirely of the red scale. The parasite is a very small insect. A quantity of them were gathered, and Mr. Kercheval will experiment with them to see if by propagation enough can be had to distribute amongst the affected orchards. There is a diversity of opinion amongst those who have studied their habits as to whether they will propagate fast enough to meet the wants of the orchardists. If the Commissioners can achieve satisfactory results with this new parasite, it will complete the work of ridding our fruit trees of their last enemy. We understand that some orchardists are very successful in fighting the red scale with a resinous wash. Those who have kept it down by this process will have little difficulty in thoroughly eradicating the pest when they receive colonies of the new-found enemy.

SOME of the sewer bondists do not take their defeat with that good nature and bonhomie which should characterize American citizens when they have hazarded their judgment to the arbitrament of the ballot and lost. They seem to feel unusually sore, and are as grumpy and unamiable as if they had been drawn through a sausage machine. We would like to see them take their defeat more philosophically; but we are not going to waste any sympathy upon them. When men act in this way they make themselves ridiculous. Who are they that they should arrogate to themselves a keener prescience and a more perfect judgment than their equal fellow citizens? This is a free country with a free ballot, and the man who cannot take its decision as well when it is against him as when it is with him had better change his nationality. When these men fret and fume about the way the sewer election went, and declare that they will stand as a solid wall against any alternative proposition, they act like lunatics, not reasonable beings. If they should undertake to seriously carry out such a policy of obstruction, they will find that they have taken a losing course. The citizens who defeated the wasteful and absurd Ballona scheme will do all in their power to have placed before the people a plan that will be defensible on its merits. If the soreheads are strong enough to prevent them from carrying out their design, they and not the anti-Ballonists, will be responsible for whatever harm may come to the city for the want of an efficient sewer system; and they will also be responsible for the fact that men in our midst who are sorely in want of employment cannot get it. The defeated bondists may go on with their absurd pointing. Who cares? Not certainly the men who have done their duty to their consciences and their city. "Let the galled jades wince," etc.

The City Hall ring seem disposed to work up a sensation about the South Side Irrigation Company, and an injunction to be put on the sewage by Florence. It is all moonshine. The South Side Irrigation Company should be held strictly to the performance of its contract, and Florence has no right to an injunction. It is not proposed to use the sewage until after it has passed Florence and reached the Tweedy farm, if current reports are correct. The most patriotic thing, and the most manly thing is for the defeated "bondists" to modify their plans, submit a fair proposition to the people, and regain the confidence of the people, which was theirs when they were elected, and which they have lost by just such dodges as this last rumor.

MAYOR DOUGLAS DUNN, of San Diego, came to Los Angeles yesterday to consult with the committee appointed to receive the visiting United States Senators and Congressmen. Colonel Gunn has filled the office of Mayor of San Diego with great honor to himself and satisfaction to his people. He is a man of fine executive ability and of clear apprehension upon all matters relating to the interests of his city. As he is a distinguished Southern California journalist, we take pride in the very superior qualities he has developed in managing the affairs of his enterprising and progressive city.

WHERE, Oh! where, are those good and prosperous times the Republican spellbinders promised the people one short year ago? Not in all the four years of that party's retirement were there so many strikes, so many failures, so dull times, so close a money market, so little enterprise and so little public improvement as there is today. The spellbinders were false prophets and the working men their dupes.

YESTERDAY'S rain was rather an unusual meteorological dispensation in this region. It is the heaviest mid-summer rain on record in this end of the State. These summer rains are not desirable.

NEATLY CAPTURED.

The Jesse James of Wisconsin Landed in Jail.

THE HISTORY OF HIS EXPLOITS.

He Robbed Just One Stage Too Many.
The Gogebic Robbery Was His Last.

(Associated Press Dispatches to the HERALD.)

MARQUETTE, Mich., August 31.—Redmond Holzhay, the Gogebic stage robber, was captured at Republic, in this county, this morning. The method by which the capture was effected was as clever as the bandit's own exploits have been daring and astounding. There is no doubt whatever that Holzhay is the same man who startled the entire Northwest about two months ago by going, single-handed, through a train on the Milwaukee and Northern railroad at Ellis Junction, Wisconsin, and levied tribute on a score or more passengers; that a few weeks later rode up to a store in a small country settlement and, at the muzzle of a revolver, compelled the proprietor to contribute the contents of his safe, and still later held up a train on the Wisconsin Central railway. Holzhay was brought to this city at 2 p. m. today and incarcerated in the County Jail.

HIS RECENT WANDERINGS.
To an Associated Press reporter he said he had made for the thick woods immediately after the stage robbery. He rushed rapidly eastward and struck the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway about fifty miles east of Nestoria; there he boarded a train and rode to Champion, the northern terminus of the Milwaukee and Northern. Republic lies ten miles south of Champion, and to that point Holzhay made his way afoot. He applied at the Republic House for lodging and was assigned to a room. It was about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon when he arrived there. He ate supper and an hour later was shown to his room. The landlord observed his striking harmony with the description of the Gogebic stage robber, and informed the village Marshal, who also had been notified by E. E. Weiser, a Justice of the Peace. Weiser had met the man and paid his bill. The Marshal notified Deputy Sheriff John Glode, and together they went to the hotel. Finding the landlord already suspicious, their own suspicions were confirmed, but they decided not to disturb the stranger in his room. They were certain he was well armed and would shoot if disturbed. It was therefore considered best to wait until morning and a plan of capture was quickly determined upon.

HOW HE WAS CAPTURED.
Holzhay arose at 6 o'clock, ate a light breakfast and paid his bill. He had a checked cloth rolled up and bound with a small rope. In this improvised "grip" he carried a change of clothing. Slinging the bundle over his shoulder he started off intending to make for a Wisconsin lumber camp.

Officers Glode and Weiser were awaiting his appearance on the street. They were dressed in citizens' clothing to avoid arousing suspicion. As Holzhay approached them they walked toward him, apparently engaged in conversation and paying no attention to the stranger at all. When they came near they parted to allow Holzhay to pass between them. No sooner were they abreast than the officers seized their man, one at each arm and shoulder, and threw him to the pavement. Holzhay struggled and tried to reach his hip pocket, and nearly succeeded in doing so. At that moment Policeman Whalen came up, and with his stick gave the prostrate man a rap on the head which quieted him, and he made no further resistance. Handcuffs were then applied, and the terror of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan was secure in the hands of the law. A purse found on Holzhay's person bore the name of A. Fleischbein in large letters on the inside cover. Fleischbein was the man who was killed during the attack upon the stage. He also had two other pocketbooks and three revolvers and three gold watches.

HIS LAST HOLD UP.
There were four prominent people in the Gogebic stage when it was robbed, Donald Mackacher, of the First National Bank of Minneapolis; A. G. Fleischbein, of Belleville, Illinois; Albert Rantoul, of the State of Michigan; and William Paddon, also of Chicago. When he stopped the stage and demanded that the party "cash in," one of them began firing at him. The robber returned the fire. Mackacher was badly wounded, but will recover. Fleischbein was hit twice and fell out of the coach. While the horses dashed away with the rest of the party, the robber went through him and disappeared. Three hours later Fleischbein was picked up and cared for, but died that night. Parties with bloodhounds at once organized, and a systematic hunt begun, which ended as stated.

SOME OF HIS EARLIER EXPLOITS.
Holzhay is called the Jesse James of Wisconsin. His desperate acts of the last five months show that he is a man of nerve. He always went heavily armed and knew how to handle his weapons. His desperate acts would fill a book. They began in April and May of this year, when the stage running between Antiago and Shawano was robbed repeatedly by a single highwayman. The mail pouches were slit open and valuable registered mail packages abstracted.

Nothing more was heard of the man till May 20th, when a passenger train on the Milwaukee and Northern railroad was entered at Pike by a man who proved to be the highwayman. He began at the front of the train and worked his way to the rear, rifling every passenger aboard by the aid of a revolver.

Big rewards for the highwayman's capture being offered by the Milwaukee and Northern railway, the authorities of the county and the Postoffice Department brought numerous detectives to the district.

A HARD MAN TO CATCH.

He never wore a mask or attempted any disguise, and although the detectives heard almost daily of his appearance at some lumber camp or backwoods settlement, they never succeeded in catching sight of him but once. His intimate acquaintance with the forest and woodcraft stood him in good stead, and when heard of at one point his next appearance would be at a place a score or more miles distant on the day following.

Notwithstanding his numerous friends and his knowledge of woodcraft, Holzhay found the country growing too hot for him, but he succeeded in eluding the detectives. When they thought him surely trapped, he walked 100 miles through

the forest to Rhineland and took a train for the West.

In his operations, the highwayman displayed great shrewdness and courage, holding up a stage or train single-handed and succeeding by sheer force.

MRS. HAMILTON'S DILEMMA.

The Public Prosecutor Loth to Let Her Out on Bail.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 31.—It was generally believed this morning that bail in the sum of \$3,000 would be entered today for Mrs. Hamilton. She will, however, remain a prisoner at May's Landing over Sunday anyway. Hamilton, who left Atlantic City this morning, returned this evening. He will spend the night with his child at the Noll cottage. Dr. Crosby, the physician attending Nurse Donnelly, when seen this evening, declared that the patient was constantly improving and out of danger. Prosecutor Thompson takes exception to the term used by Dr. Crosby when he says: "I now consider her out of all reasonable danger." Mr. Thompson says he must have an unqualified certificate that the patient is entirely out of danger, from Dr. Crosby, and also an examination and certificate by one of the physicians whom he shall select, before he will consent to bailing the prisoner.

INDIANS IN TROUBLE.

Caught Sealing in Behring Sea and Ordered to Sitka.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Acting Indian Commissioner Balt today received the following letter, dated August 21, from W. L. Powell, United States Indian Agent at Neah Bay Agency, which is in the extreme northwestern part of Washington Territory. This morning the schooner James G. Swan, which belongs to two Makah Indians, arrived in the bay. This schooner had a white man for a master and one as mate. The rest of the crew consisted of fourteen Indians. She was sighted in Behring sea on July 30th, while sealing, by the revenue cutter Rush. Verbal orders were given the Captain to take the schooner to Sitka; instead of doing this he brought her here, and will take her from here to Port Townsend and hand her over to the Collector of Customs. She had on board when sighted 190 seal skins, which were taken possession of by the Rush. I see of no way of relief for the Indians. Should there be any hope the Indian Department will aid them.

A Scorching in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, August 31.—The last day of August has not been by any means the coolest of the summer. With the single exception of Duluth the day has been uniformly a scorcher all over the Northwest. This morning the mercury went up to 90 in this city, while the same temperature is reported from Huron, South Dakota, and Moorhead, Minn.

At Fort Buford, Dakota, Helena, Montana, and Bismarck, North Dakota, the thermometers registered 94, while at Fort Sully and Custer the mercury reached 98. These were the figures of the Signal Service, the local thermometers generally recording from five to ten degrees higher. Tonight there is little change.

Terrible and Mysterious.

BROWNVILLE, Tex., August 31.—Last night Ebban Garcia, a wood-seller, who lives at the Tomales rancho, and Larota Saldivar, mistress of Eugenio Vargas, the corporal or manager for Corting-ham, were killed at Norias by some unknown party. They were found in the house of Vargas, lying one in front of the other, both shot through the head. Garcia's pistol lay by his side. Evidently a terrible and mysterious crime has been committed. Sheriff Britto, County Attorney Calaya and Dr. Macy went out to investigate the crime.

Suicide at Detroit.

DETROIT, August 31.—A tall, heavy built man, about 45 years of age, registered at the Griswold House as J. McEvey, Chicago, suicided this morning. Near the body was found a message written on a piece of paper, a message stating that his true name was James Egan, formerly of 196 Madison street, Chicago. A report was circulated that the suicide was connected with the Cronin murder. No confirmation of that statement has been made, however. It is also stated that the gentleman has been recently released from a private asylum near Detroit.

Killed by Burglars.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 31.—At Montevallo, last night, John Lawrence saw a light in his uncle's store and went to see about it. Burglars were inside, and opened on him with pistols. He fired at them three times, but when all was over the burglars were gone and Lawrence lay dead, shot through the heart. One man has been arrested, charged with the crime.

Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The weather during the week was unusually warm and dry throughout the corn belt and extreme Northwest, causing corn to mature rapidly, but the crop is much in need of rain in some localities. Hot winds and drought have caused some damage to crops in Dakota, Illinois and Missouri. Early corn in the Central valleys was much improved by hot, dry weather.

Redeemed Bonds.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Since August 3d, 1887, and to including today, the Treasury Department has purchased \$77,305,350, 4 per cent bonds, and \$118,185,000, 5 per cent bonds, or a total of \$195,490,350. Their cost was \$226,843,875, and the Government has saved by their purchase before maturity \$42,871,446.

Presidential Appointments.

DEER PARK, Md., August 31.—The following appointments were issued tonight from the summer executive quarters: John C. Watson, of Nebraska, Attorney for Alaska; Willis Vandevanter, of Wyoming, Chief Justice; Wheelock G. Veazey, of Vermont, Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

Consuls Recognized.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The President has recognized Arturo Roberts as Consul of Venezuela at Santa Barbara; Gottfried Stamm, Consul of the Swiss Confederation, at St. Paul, for the State of Minnesota and Territories of Dakota and Wyoming.

Electric Railway in the Soup.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The Bentley-Knight Electric Railway Company of this city is reported as offering to compromise with its creditors at the rate of 66 2/3 cents on the dollar. The company was organized in the fall of 1884 with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. Liabilities not known.

Bank Examiner Appointed.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The Comptroller of Currency has appointed Wm. Hiram Bertain, of San Francisco, National Bank Examiner in place of George W. Cassidy, whose resignation has been accepted, to take effect October 1st.

TRANS-ATLANTIC.

Labor's Crusade Against Capital at London.

STRIKERS STRONGLY ORGANIZED.

No Truce Offered by Either Side—Circumstances That Led to the Present Crisis.

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LONDON, August 31.—The long smouldering discontent of the laborers in the London docks received a strong stimulus by the revelations before the Lords' Committee on "awaiting" last year. The leaders of the labor movement, seizing the opportunity, vigorously prosecuted the campaign in the East End, and fanned the embers of discontent until the dockmen, roused from the lethargy induced by their sordid surroundings, submitted to the guidance of Burns and other active spirits, their concerted action leading to the present crisis. The continuance of the strike for seventeen days and the strikers' determined attitude now shows that the leaders carefully calculated the probable course of the movement before notice of a strike was formally given. Interviews had today with functionaries whose duties bring them into daily contact with the dockmen and those of the allied employments, show that for years past the condition of the dockmen's families has been as bad as any of the worst cases revealed before the "Sweating Committee." Local Radical clubs and other organizations are fully alive to the importance of

STRIKING WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.

They are greatly assisted by lecturers and by house-to-house propaganda intended to foment discontent and forward what, in view of tonight's situation and the Strike Committee's latest manifesto, promises to develop into an organized crusade against capitalism generally. The strikers adhere to their full demands, though the countenances of many who enter and depart from the Relief Committee rooms plainly reveal sharp privation. Public feeling, both in the East End and in the city commercial circles strongly favors the strikers. Local sympathy is actively exerted to supplement various public subscriptions to afford practical relief.

THE NUMBER OF MEN IDLE.

Today the employees of Yarrow & Co., who are under heavy contract to supply the Government with torpedo appliances, struck, while 5,000 iron workers at the Isle of Dogs have gone out for an advance of six pence. The dock laborers in the strike number 110,000. As the immediate sequence of their cessation, 20,000 stevedores, 6,000 lightermen, 2,000 clerks and nearly 50,000 grain weighers and laborers are compulsorily idle. A mass meeting of dockmen will be held in Hyde Park tomorrow.

It is stated the managers of the Albert docks have practically conceded to the demands of the strikers contained in the compromise proposal submitted last evening.

The ironworkers at Erith, in Kent, have struck.

The mechanics' crews on the North-western railway demand 5 per cent. increase of wages.

BURNS NEGOTIATING.

Burns held a conference with the dock companies today, and submitted the compromise proposal agreed upon last night, stating that the wharfingers had endorsed it. The dock companies issued a statement in conjunction with the wharfingers, to the effect that they had carefully considered the proposition and are unable to accept it, and denying that the wharfingers had accepted it.

John Burns, in an address to the men this morning, said victory was nearer than it had been deemed possible a few hours ago. The men along the lower reaches of the Thames were coming out, and the belief was becoming general that the end was near.

Burns has obtained the consent of the strikers to authorize their leaders to agree upon terms which the leaders think desirable to accept.

MATTERS REMAIN IN STATU QUO.

The directors of the dock companies have absolutely declined to make any concessions beyond what has already been offered. Matters remain in statu quo. The Strike Committee met late tonight at Wade Arms and decided to withdraw their appeal for a general strike, and to substitute an appeal to trades unions at home and abroad for financial help to continue the struggle.

BERLIN CABLE LETTER.

Reorganization of the Army—The Czar's Delayed Visit, Etc.

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BERLIN, August 31.—The coming session of the Reichstag is not expected to be stormy or sensational. Among the most important measures to be introduced is a bill which the Government is preparing for credits to augment and reorganize the army, in view of the continued increase of French and Russian armaments. The members of the Reichstag and the public are being prepared for this bill by significant articles in all the official papers. These papers are demanding an increase of the German forces which is calculated on the effective force that the new French military law will enable France to put into the field.

Several petitions have been sent to the Government from Alsace-Lorraine asking that the authorities may be instructed to mitigate the rigors of passport regulations. The petitions thus far have met with no response from the Government.

THE CZAR'S DISCOURTESY.

Telegrams from Copenhagen represent the King of Denmark as surprised that his son-in-law should have so long delayed returning Emperor William's visit, and as being most anxious that this act of courtesy should no longer be deferred. Still after so many disappointments the Emperor that the Czar has decided to come next week, meets with a good deal of scepticism, even in official circles. The bitter articles of the Berlin Post and other papers may be attributed to the annoyance caused by these repeated delays. The Post declares that the only way to turn the attention of Russia from war is for the European powers to agree to give her a free hand in Asia or the Balkans.

POLEMIC DISCUSSION OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

There is no cessation in press polemics of African affairs. The *Vossische Zeitung*, commenting upon the appearance of the English blue book, says the object seems to be to demonstrate anew, in spite of German indignation meetings and

revillings against England in regard to the Emin relief expedition, the fact that the Anglo-German understanding has not undergone the slightest interruption. The *Vossische Zeitung* believes this entente precludes the possibility of Germany lending the smallest countenance to any efforts like that of Dr. Peters to interfere with English plans in Central Africa.

The *Berliner Zeitung* declares that during the negotiations for a joint blockade, Germany gave a formal assurance that the Emin province, including Wadiali, though officially abandoned by Egypt, should still be regarded, at least provisionally, as belonging to Egypt. The assertion that a "formal agreement" was made was perhaps exaggerated, but the *North American Gazette's* attacks on the Cologne *Gazette* and National Liberal organs favorable to Dr. Peters, indicate Prince

BISMARCK'S FIRM INTENTION.

Not to give offense to England in Colonial matters. The *Hanoverian Courier*, Herr Bennigsen's organ, deplores the understanding created by the *North German Gazette*, and regrets that friends of Prince Bismarck and the Emperor in high positions should be attacked because they failed to foresee a year ago a rapprochement with England. The Frankfurt *Gazette* similarly expresses surprise, considering the license Prince Bismarck formerly allowed, that it should now be so dangerous to endeavor to ascertain in a perfectly passionless manner what are German rights as compared with English private transactions. The *Gazette* asks, in a tone of sarcasm: "What is the enormous price England must be paid for the total suppression of even the most modest expression of public opinion regarding German colonial subjects?" The *Vossische Zeitung* supports the attitude of the *North German Gazette* in the belief that England's scheme will not affect the German colonial policy.

THE SAMOAN ISLES.

Why Admiral Kimberly Still Lingers There—Marauding Natives.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer Zealandia today, from the Australian Colonies, was Samoa, was Lieutenant W. Rose, of the United States store ship Monongahela, stationed at Pago-Pago. He reports that the United States steamship Adams had not arrived at Samoa when the Zealandia left there on the 12th inst., but she was expected every day. It was on this account that Admiral Kimberly did not leave for San Francisco on the Zealandia. He expects to return next month. King Malletoa and several chiefs who were reported with him by the Germans two years ago, arrived at Apia from the Marshall Islands on the German gunboat Wolf a few days before the Zealandia arrived at Samoa. Malletoa's return was made the occasion of a general rejoicing by the natives. His health is reported to be broken down, owing to his long exile; and for this reason he will not attempt to assume control of affairs for the present. Mataafa will still continue in office. The political situation at the islands remains quiet. The natives are also recovering from famine. The Monongahela some time ago distributed among them 15,000 pounds of bread and large quantities of rice and other provisions. An Australian paper says that about June 26th, the Sava, a small trading vessel, was boarded by natives at Malaya, and one of them shot Mate Ladden dead, while another beheaded a trader named Cooper, with an axe. Keating, owner of the vessel, and several others on board were injured, but drove off the natives, killing twelve of them. It is reported that Keating has since died.

Atlantic Steamships.

HAMBURG, August 31.—Augusta Victoria from New York.

LONDON, August 31.—Barrowmore from Baltimore.

NEW YORK, August 31.—La Bretagne from Havre, Greece and Persian Monarch from London.

Mexican Advances.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), August 31.—Eight persons lost their lives by floods at Zimapan, in the State of Hidalgo. A silk factory is being established at Guadalupe. Engineers are commencing work on the bar at Tampico.

His Name Killed Him.

THE HAGUE, August 31.—Baron Schimmelpenninck Vonder Oye, President of the First Chamber of States-General, is dead.

Mrs. Maybrick as a Convict.

LONDON, August 31.—Mrs. Maybrick is permitted by the authorities to take exercise in the prison yard. Her health is improving. She maintains a cool demeanor, and seems to be settling into the routine of convict life.

Bones of a Patriot.

LONDON, August 31.—The remains of Pascal di Paoli, the famous Corsican patriot who died in exile near London in 1807, have been exhumed and shipped to Corsica.

Authorship Confessed.

BERNE, August 31.—Albert Nicolett, an engraver, has confessed to the authorship of the Anarchist manifesto recently circulated throughout Switzerland.

New National Bank.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The American National Bank of San Francisco, has been authorized to commence business with a capital of \$100,000.

Reunion of Forty-Niners.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—A reunion and banquet of the pioneers who landed in California forty years ago, from the old ship Alex. Von Humboldt, was held today. Letters were read from O. P. Huntington, J. M. Julien, of San Diego, and others.

Judgment Reversed.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—Judgment in the case of the People against Elliott, convicted of the murder of John B. White in Inyo county, has been reversed by the Supreme Court. The case was remanded for a new trial, and a change of venue was ordered.

Murdered His Wife.

VIRGINIA CITY, August 31.—Benjamin Jenkins shot and fatally wounded his wife this evening. There were no witnesses of the crime, but Justice of the Peace Echols found Jenkins in the room with the pistol still in his hand, and placed him under arrest.

Headed for Los Angeles.

BAKERSFIELD, August 31.—The Ar

BRAVELY HE MET DEATH.

He Had Done a Cowardly Deed, but There Was Courage in Him.

The steamship Hutchinson, from Havana, brought, besides other passengers, a gentleman who had witnessed the execution in that city by the Spanish army of a conscript soldier named Agullo. Agullo's offense was the murder of his commanding sergeant. A Times-Democrat reporter obtained from the gentleman a description of the military execution, which took place at Fort Principe:

"I saw Agullo as he stood directing the soldiers to aim at his head and heart on the morning of the execution," said the gentleman. "It was 6 o'clock, on the elevation of Principe, whose crest is crowned with that gray granite fortress and from which point the harbor view is grand, that Agullo, casting one fleeting glance to wave-lapped Moro, fell pierced by the three bullets in his head upon the narrow parapet of Fort Principe. One bullet of the four destined for him sped wide of its mark, wounding an officer to the ear of him and near the fort.

"Agullo was a man of magnificent physique, six feet tall, fine head, brilliant eyes, and a face denoting gentle birth and refined intelligence. His long, military step, as he marched to the point of his execution in the square formed by the corps of engineers, in which he was enlisted, of artillery, cavalry, volunteers and infantry, caused murmurs of admiration to rise to the lips of the 5,000 spectators, curiously brought together to witness the stern sentence of the military court.

"As he stood, the central point of all eyes, dressed in the fatigue uniform, striped trousers and cap, directing his fellow-soldiers to aim with surety, the sad contemplation of a life which in other fields may have led to a successful career, broke in upon the spectator with a harsh feeling. There is no telling what grief-laden hearts beat with suffering throbs in far-away Spain, innocent victims alike with their soldier sons compelled to serve the hated conscription in Cuba. But such is often the case, and this poor Agullo, smarting under the overbearing sergeant who fed him his food in insult as to a dog, burning under the adverse fate, became the assassin and slew his victim when asleep.

"The prisoner's hours before the execution were spent in calm, deliberate consideration. He had begged a friend to write to a brother and sister telling them of the close of his life, and altering his will by bequeathing a small house in Spain to his sister, which in a previous document he left to his brother, and spent much time in religious exercises.

"At 5 o'clock in the morning large crowds began steadily to wend their way toward Custodio Principe. Sener Elias, Chief of Police, and the Colonel in command inspected the square formed by the military on the northwest quarter of the esplanade, in the direction of the choras.

The condemned soldier, accompanied by the Brothers of Charity, saluted each onlooker with his farewell, and defying death, stood at the spot where a post had been placed for him to lean on to await his doom, without one quiver of nervousness. He was heard to remark: 'I was a coward. I killed him while he was asleep. That was badly done.' In the preparations going on around him he took active interest in the direction of one thing and another, and then calling a sergeant from some distance, bid him good-by.

"When the soldiers advanced to place the bandage over his eyes he told them, putting his hands across his face: 'There is no necessity of bandaging my eyes, but if absolutely necessary I will bandage them myself.' He took his own handkerchief for this purpose and loosely tied it so that he could see over the edges. This he was told would not do, and for the first time his fingers shook under the strain upon his feelings, and one of the chaplains stepped forward, securely knotting the ends of the bandage, and firmly pressing down his cap to hold them in position. The soldier kissed the cross as his last glimpse of earth was taken, and saw the four soldiers had come closer to him, as he requested that death might be quick and certain. They had previously been the military distance. These four soldiers had been given a cigar each and some money by Agullo. Disregarding the special plea of Agullo, these four men, as they looked at the livid countenance and eyes of feverish blaze when the request was made to come closer and closer, were visibly disturbed. Agullo could touch the muzzles of the pieces. Standing close to the post placed to support the prisoner, at the order 'kneel' he quickly sank to his knees. Then the four shots irregularly rang out, and the body leaning against the post fell to the ground dead.—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Dennis Thompson's Loss.

"Dennis Thompson has lost \$100,000 at a faro during the summer." This was the big topic among the theatrical gossips, and it kept them busy. They talked about it under their breath in quiet corners, and it was as good as a luncheon to many of them. The story started with the gamblers who frequent the corridors of the hotels on upper Broadway, and it was not long before it got into more respectable society. It was to the effect that Thompson had made \$120,000 last season at the Academy of Music. When the season closed he had a round hundred thousand in the bank of the Metropolitan.

Instead of going to his place at Swansea he remained in town, and to make up for the excitement of the theater, he took to that of the green cloth. He got in with the syndicate of gamblers who run the establishment at No. 318 Broadway, and at various times since the 1st of May parted with all his money. This place is known as the Central Club, and is frequented by some of the most substantial men in town. It is a luxuriously fitted up hall, and games of all kinds are kept on there without let or hindrance from the authorities. Thompson's skill at cards is well known among the theatrical people as well as gamblers, and he is one of the best judges of winning horses that go to the races. He did not drop his money all at once, it was said. He frequently pocketed large sums of the syndicate's money, so that it is estimated his gross losses for the three months that he has been playing were little short of \$150,000.—[New York Herald.

The Girls Learning to Box.

"They come here from Fifth avenue, Madison avenue, and all over uptown," he said, "and while they ostensibly come to be taught fencing, they contrive to sandwich in a few boxing lessons, unknown to their relatives, I suppose. Well, it does them no harm. It is the finest exercise in the world, but I fancy some of these girls you meet in society—those Juno-looking creatures, with the noble arms and magnificent shoulders—would surprise a good many men of their acquaintance, if the latter knew how handy they are with the gloves. Some of them have the strength of an ox. Women, as

a rule, have better developed arms than men, and they can be trained so that their flesh will be as hard as marble, almost. They are not nearly so strong about the body, however. Then their lower limbs are less capable of enduring a strain—although I have known exceptions, where the development would have done credit to a professional wrestler. Some of the ladies I have trained here in the last few years would be liable to give a good account of themselves, even against a man, if compelled to resort to their fists."—[New York Star.

Dr. Brown-Squard's Wonderful Elixir.

Mrs. Augustus Brown, aged 67, was prostrated by a severe attack of erysipelas and for six years was as helpless as an infant. Dr. Longbow introduced some of the wonderful liquid into her system, and next day she was strong enough to read Mrs. Chan-Riveter's "The Sad Story of the Deceased" at one sitting, and in the evening was mistaken and kissed by a certain young man for her 22-year-old daughter when she admitted him into the parlor.—[Norristown Herald.

A Gem From Salinas.

"If I had been killed in a duel, I couldn't be better." It was Jones, the novelist, describing the state of his health. "But how is my friend and brother in virtue?" "Utterly ramollescent," Roland answered confidently. "What the French call gaga."—[From "The Pace that Kills."

The Prosperous Argentines.

Reports from Buenos Ayres show that the Argentine Republic is filling up faster in proportion than the United States. With not over four million population, she receives 40,000 immigrants yearly. It is the effect of a stable, liberal government and cheap, accessible lands.—[Exchange.

How the Census is Taken in China.

In China the inhabitants are counted every year in a curious manner. The oldest master of every ten houses, has to count the families and has to make a list, which is sent to the imperial tax house. Last year the whole number amounted to 879,383,500 inhabitants.—[From an Exchange.

Handicapped.

American Artist's Wife (in Paris)—Why can't you sell some of your pictures to these rich Americans? Struggling Artist (sadly)—I can't talk French.—[Puck.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free of charge to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C. 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Go and See the Elegant Lots

Which Ex-Mayor Workman is offering for sale at greatly reduced prices in his beautiful park on Boyce avenue. T. E. Rowan, Agent, 114 N. Spring street.

Lockett & Patten, druggists, corner Second and Fort streets, have dissolved partnership. S. Lockett will continue the business. Mr. Alfred True will have charge of the prescription department, and will be pleased to see his friends.

Union Hall, cor. of San Pedro and First streets. John Wieland's lager beer on draught.

Boyle Heights. The nearest available residence portion of the City. Fine residence sites for sale by T. E. Rowan, 114 N. Spring street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PAST SIDE LODGE, NO. 325, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, 510 Bank building, Downey ave., East Los Angeles.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR, SAFETY Council, No. 684—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month at their hall, 17 W. First st., bet. Main and Spring.

LOS ANGELES LEGION, NO. 6, SELECT Knights, A. O. U. W.—Meets every Wednesday evening in Campbell's Hall, cor. Downey ave. and Truman st., East Los Angeles.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, COEUR DE LION Commandery, No. 9, K. T.—Holds its closed convocations in the asylum in Masonic Hall cor. of Spring and First sts., on the third Thursday of each month, at 7:30 P. M.

PAST LOS ANGELES LODGE, NO. 230, A. O. U. W.—Meets every Wednesday evening in Campbell's Hall, Truman st. and Downey ave., East Los Angeles.

GOODWILL COUNCIL, NO. 629, AMERICAN Legion of Honor—Meets on second and fourth Fridays of each month at their hall, 17 W. First st.

LOS ANGELES COUNCIL, NO. 11, ROYAL Arch and Select Masters, F. and A. M.—Holds its stated assemblies on the fourth Monday of each month, at 7:30 P. M., at Masonic Hall, Spring st., bet. First and Second.

TRI-COLOR LODGE, NO. 96, K. OF P.—Meets on Tuesday evenings in Pythian Castle, 24 S. Spring st.

ROYAL ARCANUM—SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Council, No. 570, meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Elks' Hall, 150 South Main st. Visiting brothers welcome.

SIGNET CHAPTER, NO. 57, R. A. M.—MEETS regularly on the first Tuesday of each month, at 7:15 P. M., at Masonic Hall, cor. of Spring and First sts.

JOHN A. LOGAN POST, G. A. R.—MEETS every Monday evening in G. A. R. Hall, McDonald block, on Main st.

ORANGE BRANCH COMMANDERY, NO. 306, U. O. G. C.—Meets every Friday evening in New Hall, Haydon block, East Los Angeles.

JOHN B. FINCH LODGE, I. O. G. T.—MEETS Tuesday evenings in Campbell's Hall, East Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES CHAPTER, R. A. M.—STATED convocations on the second Monday of each month, at 7:40 P. M., at Masonic Hall, Spring st., bet. First and Second.

MORRIS VINEYARD LODGE, I. O. G. T., NO. 126—Meets every Monday night. Hall, cor. Laurel and Main sts.

FRATERNITY LODGE, NO. 79, K. OF P.—Meets on second and fourth Wednesday evenings in each month at Pythian Castle, 24 S. Spring st.

WELCOME LODGE, K. OF H., NO. 3342—Meets Tuesday evenings at room 45, California Bank Building.

LAUNFLET LODGE, NO. 129, K. OF P.—Meets on Monday evening in Pythian Castle, No. 24 S. st.

CAMPSON LODGE, NO. 148, K. OF P.—Meets every Monday night at Castle Hall, No. 510 Downey ave., East Los Angeles. Hall over East Side Bank.

LOS ANGELES LODGE, NO. 35, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings held on Wednesday evening of each week at I. O. O. F. Hall, Spring st., near First.

QUELICH WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 22—Meets first and third Friday of each month, at 2 P. M., in Campbell's Hall, East Los Angeles.

QUELICH POST, NO. 106, G. A. R.—MEETS first and third Fridays of each month in Campbell's Hall, East Los Angeles.

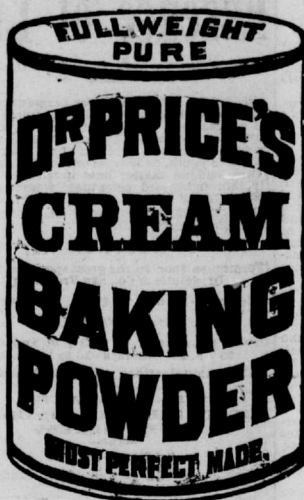
LOS ANGELES LODGE, NO. 2925, K. OF H.—Regular meetings are held every Wednesday evening at 17 W. First st.

MERRILL LODGE, NO. 299, I. O. G. T.—Meets every Saturday evening at Merrill Lodge Hall, cor. Fort and Temple.

O. C. F. GUARDIAN COUNCIL, NO. 90—Regular meeting first and third Fridays, at Pythian Castle, 24 S. Spring st.

LOS ANGELES TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 174—Meets the first Sunday in each month at the G. A. R. Hall, Main st.

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Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great universities and Public Food Analysts, as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., do not contain Potassium or Oils or Chemicals. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.



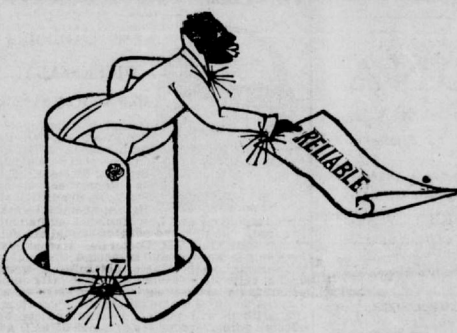
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SURE Cure for Leucorrhoea and All Female Complaints. VALUABLE Remedy for All Kidney Troubles. EASIER Taken. Delightful to the Taste. REMEDY All Other Remedies for Urinary Disorders. RANKS the First among Fine Medicines. ALL Speak in Highest Praise of it. Purely Vegetable.

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WATER AND SEWER PIPE,

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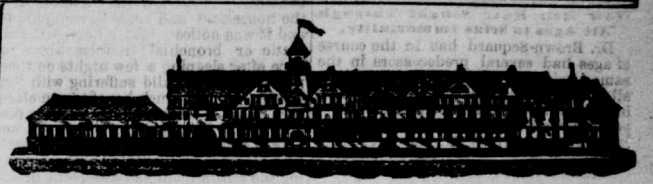
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We respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts relative to this property:

It is the nearest port to Los Angeles, where freight and passenger vessels of largest size can transfer direct to railway cars.

It will be connected with Los Angeles and the general system by

Two Lines of Railway.

A first-class train service will be provided, and

CONVENIENT TRAINS

Will be run during the daytime, thus making REDONDO the

Seaside Suburb of Los Angeles.

It will also have the

FINEST HOTEL

Between Coronado and Monterey, to be erected immediately; has the finest beach for bathing and the best fishing on the Coast; is abundantly supplied with

PURE, SOFT WATER

And has the richest soil of any seaside resort in the country

It will have elegant and commodious buildings for the permanent use of the

CHATAUQUA ASSEMBLY,

And has a greater variety of attractions for the tourist and health-seeker than can elsewhere be found on the shores of the Pacific.

This property has been subdivided into lots, suitably arranged both for homes and business purposes, and the Company propose to spare no expense in making Redondo the

Most Popular Resort in California.

For particulars as to property and terms of sale, inquire of

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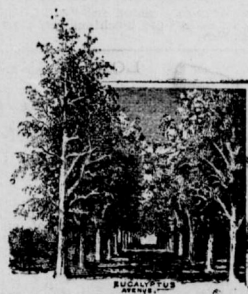
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The Centinela-Inglewood Land Company offer for sale choice residence lots in one of the most beautiful orange groves in California. Is located midway between Los Angeles and the sea and has a perfect climate, the result of protection from high winds and sudden changes in temperature. The town is provided with a magnificent water system derived from

Flowing Artesian Wells.

One of the railway lines of the Santa Fe system runs through this place, and affords easy access to Los Angeles or the seaside.



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The Company also have for sale land adjacent to the town, in tracts of from One Acre to One Section. The soil is a rich, sandy loam, and for the growth of the orange, lemon, and all the deciduous fruits, as well as for vegetables, flowers, or nursery stock

Cannot be Excelled in the State.

Considering the uniformity in the character of the soil, its great productiveness, and the comparatively trifling cost of cultivation, these lands are offered at a bargain.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years at a low rate of interest.

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Content.

Happy the man that, when his day is done,
Lies down to sleep with nothing of regret,
The battle he has fought may not be won,
The fame he sought he has just as he went,
Folding at last his hands upon his breast,
Happy is he, if his heart is content,
He looks into the rest, eternal rest,
Breathing these words: "I am content."

But happier he who, while his blood is warm,
Sees hopes and friendships dead about
him lie,
Hears his brave breast to envy's bitter storm,
Nor shrinks the poisoned barbs of calumny;
And mid it all, stands sturdy and serene,
Girl only in the armor of good faith,
For him who, "neath the buffeting of fate,
Can say to God and man: "I am content."

The Belle of Saratoga.

Mrs. William E. Laytin, wife of the retired millionaire, and the beautiful society queen who spends her winters at the Murray Hill hotel, is considered the married belle of Saratoga, says the New York Journal. She is stopping at the Grand Union hotel, where she occupies a suite of apartments. Her gowns and jewels, her beauty and gracious manners are the constant admiration of all who see and know her.

Every afternoon she drives out with her husband, who is very proud of his wife's beauty, and at the balls and hops she is always present in a dazzling costume. She is of medium height and has a rounded, graceful figure, great, soft, melting eyes and the sweetest of mouths. Her hair is a dark brown and curls naturally.

Mrs. Laytin was Miss Susie Schuyler before her marriage, and belongs to the old New York family of that name. Her gowns are all of white, and one of her evening dresses is of white satin, entirely covered with rare point lace. Another is entirely of white gauze, thickly wrought in seed pearls; a morning dress is of white silk, trimmed with a profusion of narrow white ribbons, and a dainty bonnet is of a pale blue cashmere, hand embroidered in tiny pink roses.

Her diamonds are said to be worth \$150,000 and are all gifts from her husband. She has solitary earrings of great size, a triple necklace, a tiara, a dozen bracelets and many other pieces containing the finest stones.

Mrs. Laytin often attends the races. One of her gowns is a delicate fawn and blue grenadine gingham, made by Worth, and trimmed with white hand embroidery. She will remain at the Grand Union all August.

The Ethics of Wealth.

Too much of the Christian philosophy of this and every age has proceeded upon the assumption of a disaster. Indeed, Christianity itself has been regarded as a plan for remedying the race from a stupendous moral crisis. We honor a church whose work has been the means of lifting up and saving some fallen soul. Shall we not honor yet the church whose influence has prevented a hundred souls from needing such salvation? We praise the physician who has performed some wonderful cure when a man was sick. Does he not deserve yet greater praise who with a deep sense of duty has taught a hundred men how to keep well? Wives may need the discipline of caring for sick husbands, but the average wife will find discipline enough in living with a well husband. What right has the man with shattered nerves and broken down health to inflict his temper upon other people? I do not say it is impossible for a man of ill-health to keep sweet-tempered, but I do say that there are not many cases of the kind on record.

Above all, man is in this world for some worthy service; the best that he can do with all his powers at their best will be none too good. Is it not a positive sin for a man to waste his bodily resources, to squander the capital that God gave him, whether it be much or little? If you can set to run an engine how careful you would be that every bolt and nut and joint should be kept in its place and in order. Shall a man give less care to keep in order this marvelous working engine which he is set to use to the highest of all ends?—Rev. Geo. L. Perrin in Boston Herald.

Our Belva in Whitechapel.

Belva Lockwood, who is at present in London, is known to have the courage of her convictions, but she broke all of her previous records this week by going down alone into Whitechapel to visit the scenes of Jack the Ripper's amusement, an adventure that a great many men would not care to undertake. Lockwood did not use her bicycle, however, though she has it with her in London, but drove down alone on an omnibus. Among other things witnessed by the ex-candidate for President was a fight in Castle alley, brought about by a talkative woman. "Finally," said Lockwood, in describing the fracas, "a man raised his fist and dealt the talkative woman a blow in the face, from which she bled freely, but still continued to talk."

The latter circumstance need not have surprised a woman who knows her sex so well as Lockwood does, but she did her duty when ultimately a policeman arrived, by saying to him: "Sir, you should have come before." Like all policemen he was callous to this reproach, and responded: "Oh, madame, this is a matter of hourly occurrence. I have just taken two men from this room to the station." This disgusted the reformer, and she returned to civilization.

Grapes Wanted.

The San Gabriel Wine Co. will purchase grapes at market prices. For full information as to terms, time of delivery, etc., address San Gabriel Wine Co., Ramona, Cal., or apply to E. L. WATKINS, Vice Pres. and Supt. S. G. Wine Co.

California Cat-Rescue.

The only guaranteed cure for catarrh, cold in the head, hay fever, nose, cold, catarrh of the sinuses and sore eyes. Restore the sense of taste and unpleasant, chronic, runny nose, catarrh. Easy and pleasant to use. Follow directions and a cure is warranted, by all druggists. Send for circular to A. J. WATKINS, MEDICAL COMPANY, Oroville, Cal. Six months treatment \$1; by mail, \$1.10. For sale by G. H. Hanco.

Dental.

Doctors Crawford and Merrill have combined their efforts in the successful practice of dentistry in Los Angeles. Their offices have been enlarged and refitted and are greatly improved. Office rooms, 12 to 22 Downey Block.

A First-Class Investment.

Ex-Mayor W. H. Workman has a few choice business lots for sale on First street (formerly Aliso Avenue) between Cable Railway Co. power house and the top of the hill. Call on T. E. Rowan, 114 N. Spring street, for prices.

To Your Interest.

When in Los Angeles try Hotel Westminster. Reduced rates for the summer. aug-14

E. F. Moorehouse.

Jobber, Carpenter, 116 South Spring. Telephone 341.

Theo. Rapp, Wood Engraver.

No. 10 Court street, room 9. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reasonable prices.

Sherwin-Williams' family paints.

At the corner of Broadway and L. A. streets. TENTS at Foy's harness shop, 217 Los Angeles street.

Pure French Taught by

Professor from Paris. References. P. O. box 1817.

Chicago Wall Paper House

145 S. Spring st.

OFFICIAL.

ORDINANCE NO. 337.

(New Series.)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ORDERING CERTAIN WORK TO BE DONE ON LOS ANGELES STREET.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That the Council of the City of Los Angeles deems it to be required by the public interest and convenience, and hereby orders the following street work to be done, according to the specifications contained in its ordinance No. 294, to-wit:

1st. That said Los Angeles street, in said city, from the north line of Commercial street to the west line of Alameda street, be graded and reconstructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, said specifications being numbered—

2d. That a redwood curb be constructed along the line of roadway of said Los Angeles street from the north line of Commercial street to the west line of Alameda street, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city for constructing redwood curbs.

3d. The City Clerk is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days near the chamber door of this Council, notice of the specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for said work, and requiring herewith a certified check or a bond, either, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of the aggregate of the proposals, all as prescribed by law, and after the expiration of said posting, he shall publish a notice thereof, for two days, in the Los Angeles Daily Herald.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published for two days in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of August 26, A. D. 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Bonsall, McLean, Hamilton, Shaffer, Summerland, Wirsching, Van Dusen, and President Frankfield—9.
FREEMAN G. TRED, City Clerk.

Approved this 30th day of August, 1889.
HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 333.

(New Series.)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ORDERING CERTAIN WORK TO BE DONE ON FARRAGUT STREET.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That the Council of the City of Los Angeles deems it to be required by the public interest and convenience, and hereby orders the following street work to be done, according to the specifications contained in its ordinance No. 295, to-wit:

1st. That said Farragut street in said city, from the north line of Olive street to the south line of Ward street, except at the intersection of Orange street, be graded and reconstructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, said specifications being numbered—

2d. That a redwood curb be constructed along the line of roadway of said Farragut street from the north line of Olive street to the south line of Ward street, except at the intersection of Orange street, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city for constructing redwood curbs.

3d. The City Clerk is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days, near the Chamber door of this Council, notice of the specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for said work, and requiring herewith a certified check or a bond, either, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of the aggregate of the proposals, all as prescribed by law, and after the expiration of said posting, he shall publish a notice thereof, for two days, in the Los Angeles Daily Herald.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published for two days in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of August 26, A. D. 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Bonsall, McLean, Hamilton, Shaffer, Summerland, Wirsching, Van Dusen, and President Frankfield—9.
FREEMAN G. TRED, City Clerk.

Approved this 30th day of August, 1889.
HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 335.

(New Series.)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ORDERING CERTAIN WORK TO BE DONE ON YALE STREET.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That the Council of the City of Los Angeles deems it to be required by the public interest and convenience, and hereby orders the following street work to be done, according to the specifications contained in its ordinance No. 221, to-wit:

1st. That said Yale street, in said city, from the north line of Columbia street to the south line of Columbia street, be graded and reconstructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, said specifications being numbered—

2d. That a redwood curb be constructed along the line of roadway of said Yale street from the north line of Columbia street to the south line of Columbia street, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city for constructing redwood curbs.

3d. The City Clerk is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days, near the Chamber door of this Council, notice of the specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for said work, and requiring herewith a certified check or a bond, either, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of the aggregate of the proposals, all as prescribed by law, and after the expiration of said posting, he shall publish a notice thereof, for two days, in the Los Angeles Daily Herald.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published for two days in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of August 26, A. D. 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Bonsall, McLean, Hamilton, Shaffer, Summerland, Wirsching, Van Dusen, and President Frankfield—9.
FREEMAN G. TRED, City Clerk.

Approved this 30th day of August, 1889.
HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 327.

(New Series.)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ORDERING CERTAIN WORK TO BE DONE ON THE EAST LINE THROUGH.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That it is the intention of the Council of the City of Los Angeles to change and establish the grade of Commercial street, from the center line of Los Angeles street to the east line thereof, as follows:

At the intersection of Alameda street and the grade shall be 10.80 on the northeast corner, and 10.60 on the southeast corner.

At a point 400 feet east of the east line of Alameda street the grade shall be as now established, 13.00.

Elevations are in feet, and above city datum plane.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published for ten days in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of August 19, A. D. 1889.

FREEMAN G. TRED, City Clerk.

Approved this 23rd day of August, 1889.
HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Council of the City of Los Angeles has adopted, on the 13th day of August, 1889, an ordinance of intention, No. 329 (new series), to cause to be opened and extended Chicago street, from the center line of Los Angeles street to the north line of Second street, all lots and parcels of land lying upon both sides of Chicago street, between the south line of Stevenson street and the north line of Stevenson street to be assessed to pay damages, costs and expenses therefor.

And all parties interested are referred to said ordinance for further particulars.

W. E. MORFORD, Street Superintendent.

By W. L. MORFORD, Jr., Deputy. au27-10

OFFICIAL.

ORDINANCE NO. 334.

(New Series.)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ORDERING CERTAIN WORK TO BE DONE ON HOPE STREET.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That the Council of the City of Los Angeles deems it to be required by the public interest and convenience, and hereby orders the following street work to be done, according to the specifications contained in its ordinance No. 295, to-wit:

1st. That said Hope street, in said city, from the south line of Pico street to the north line of Washington street, except that portion of said street already graded and accepted by the city, be graded and reconstructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, said specifications being numbered—

2d. That a redwood curb be constructed along the line of roadway of said Hope street, from the south line of Pico street to the north line of Washington street, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city for constructing redwood curbs.

3d. The City Clerk is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days near the chamber door of this Council, notice of the specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for said work, and requiring herewith a certified check or a bond, either, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of the aggregate of the proposals, all as prescribed by law, and after the expiration of said posting, he shall publish a notice thereof, for two days, in the Los Angeles Daily Herald.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published for two days in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of August 26, A. D. 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Bonsall, McLean, Hamilton, Shaffer, Summerland, Wirsching, Van Dusen, and President Frankfield—9.
FREEMAN G. TRED, City Clerk.

Approved this 30th day of August, 1889.
HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 331.

New Series.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ORDERING CERTAIN WORK TO BE DONE ON SECOND STREET.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That the public interest and convenience require that Second street, in said city, between Port street and Olive street, and the portion of said street between Olive street and Washington street, except that portion of said street already graded and accepted by the city, be graded and reconstructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, said specifications being numbered—

2d. That a redwood curb be constructed along the line of roadway of said Second street, from the west curb line of Port street to the east curb line of Olive street, except that portion of said street already graded and accepted by the city, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city for constructing redwood curbs.

3d. The City Clerk is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days, near the Chamber door of this Council, notice of the specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for said work, and requiring herewith a certified check or a bond, either, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of the aggregate of the proposals, all as prescribed by law, and after the expiration of said posting, he shall publish a notice thereof, for two days, in the Los Angeles Daily Herald.

Sec. 2. The Superintendent of Streets shall publish a notice of this proceeding each day for six consecutive days (after the publication of this ordinance) in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, the official newspaper of the city, and shall post copies of said notice along the line of said proposed improvement at a distance of not to exceed three hundred feet apart, and it shall be the duty of the City Clerk to cause the same to be published for two days in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of August 26, A. D. 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Bonsall, McLean, Hamilton, Shaffer, Summerland, Wirsching, Van Dusen, and President Frankfield—9.
FREEMAN G. TRED, City Clerk.

Approved this 30th day of August, 1889.
HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 332.

(New Series.)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ORDERING CERTAIN WORK TO BE DONE ON ARNOLD STREET.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That the public interest and convenience require that Arnold (formerly Arch) street, in said city, between the center line of Columbia street and including the intersection of Columbia street, be graded, reconstructed and reconstructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, said specifications being numbered—

2d. That said Arnold street, in said city, from the north line of Columbia street to the south line of Columbia street, be graded and reconstructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, said specifications being numbered—

3d. The City Clerk is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days, near the Chamber door of this Council, notice of the specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for said work, and requiring herewith a certified check or a bond, either, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of the aggregate of the proposals, all as prescribed by law, and after the expiration of said posting, he shall publish a notice thereof, for two days, in the Los Angeles Daily Herald.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published for two days in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of August 26, A. D. 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Bonsall, McLean, Hamilton, Shaffer, Summerland, Wirsching, Van Dusen, and President Frankfield—9.
FREEMAN G. TRED, City Clerk.

Approved this 30th day of August, 1889.
HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 343.

(New Series.)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ORDERING CERTAIN WORK TO BE DONE ON BELLEVUE AVENUE.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That it is the intention of the Council of the City of Los Angeles to change the grade of Holiday street from Cummings Avenue to Bellevue Avenue as follows:

At the intersection of Cummings Avenue the grade shall be as now established, 17.2 on the northwest corner, and 17.2 on the northeast corner.

At a point 100 feet north of the north line of Cummings Avenue the grade shall be 17.00 on the northwest corner and 16.80 on the southeast corner.

Elevations are in feet and above city datum plane.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published for ten days in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of August 26th, A. D. 1889.

FREEMAN G. TRED, City Clerk.

Approved this 30th day of August, 1889.
HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

OFFICIAL.

ORDINANCE NO. 338.

(New Series.)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ORDERING CERTAIN WORK TO BE DONE ON WATERS STREET.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That the Council of the City of Los Angeles deems it to be required by the public interest and convenience, and hereby orders the following street work to be done, according to the specifications contained in its ordinance No. 295, to-wit:

1st. That said Waters street, in said city, from the north line of Temple street to the south line of Edgeware road be graded and reconstructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, said specifications being numbered—

2d. That a redwood curb be constructed along the line of roadway of said Waters street from the north line of Temple street to the south line of Edgeware road, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city for constructing redwood curbs.

3d. The City Clerk is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days near the chamber door of this Council, notice of the specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for said work, and requiring herewith a certified check or a bond, either, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of the aggregate of the proposals, all as prescribed by law, and after the expiration of said posting, he shall publish a notice thereof, for two days, in the Los Angeles Daily Herald.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published for two days in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of August 26, A. D. 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Bonsall, McLean, Hamilton, Shaffer, Summerland, Wirsching, Van Dusen, and President Frankfield—9.
FREEMAN G. TRED, City Clerk.

Approved this 30th day of August, 1889.
HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

ORDINANCE OF INTENTION.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ORDERING CERTAIN WORK TO BE DONE ON GRAND AVENUE.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That the public interest and convenience require that Grand Avenue, in said city, between Third street and Fourth street, and including all intersections of streets, be graded and reconstructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, said specifications being numbered—

2d. That said Grand Avenue, in said city, from the south line of Third street to the north line of Fourth street, except that portion of said street already graded and accepted by the city, be graded and reconstructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, said specifications being numbered—

3d. The City Clerk is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days, near the Chamber door of this Council, notice of the specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for said work, and requiring herewith a certified check or a bond, either, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of the aggregate of the proposals, all as prescribed by law, and after the expiration of said posting, he shall publish a notice thereof, for two days, in the Los Angeles Daily Herald.

Sec. 2. The Superintendent of Streets shall publish a notice of this proceeding each day for six consecutive days (after the publication of this ordinance) in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, the official newspaper of the city, and shall post copies of said notice along the line of said proposed improvement at a distance of not to exceed three hundred feet apart, and it shall be the duty of the City Clerk to cause the same to be published for two days in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of August 26, A. D. 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Bonsall, McLean, Hamilton, Shaffer, Summerland, Wirsching, Van Dusen, and President Frankfield—9.
FREEMAN G. TRED, City Clerk.

Approved this 30th day of August, 1889.
HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 336.

(New Series.)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ORDERING CERTAIN WORK TO BE DONE ON YALE STREET.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That the Council of the City of Los Angeles deems it to be required by the public interest and convenience, and hereby orders the following street work to be done, according to the specifications contained in its ordinance No. 270, to-wit: That Yale street, in said city, from the north line of Alpine street to the south line of Bernard street, be graded and reconstructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, said specifications being numbered—

2d. That a redwood curb be constructed along the line of roadway of said Yale street from the north line of Alpine street to the south line of Bernard street, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city for constructing redwood curbs.

3d. The City Clerk is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days, near the Chamber door of this Council, notice of the specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for said work, and requiring herewith a certified check or a bond, either, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of the aggregate of the proposals, all as prescribed by law, and after the expiration of said posting, he shall publish a notice thereof, for two days, in the Los Angeles Daily Herald.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published for two days in the Los Angeles Daily Herald, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of August 26, A. D. 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Bonsall, McLean, Hamilton, Shaffer, Summerland, Wirsching, Van Dusen, and President Frankfield—9.

ORIGIN OF SOME FLAGS.

Various Standards and Ensigns of England.

THE VICISSITUDES OF BUNTING.

White for the Royal Ensign—Flags of Scotland and Ireland—The Stars and Stripes.

In the House of Commons on Monday week Lord George Hamilton obtained leave to bring in a bill to amend the law relating to the use of flags in the British merchant service. From the year 1801 it has been the law for merchant vessels belonging to this country to fly the red ensign. At the present day, however, if they are commanded by the officer of the royal naval reserve, and one-third of the crew belong to that force, they are allowed to display the blue ensign, which is also the flag under which, by Admiralty warrant, most yacht clubs sail. The Royal Yacht Squadron possesses the highly prized privilege of flying the white ensign, which, since 1864 has been the only ensign in use in the royal navy. For some considerable period before the year just mentioned there were Admirals, Vice Admirals and Rear Admirals of the red, the white and the blue, and a man-of-war displayed the ensign indicated by the color of the Admiral in command and changed it, if necessary, on proceeding to another station or returning home.

Since 1864, however, all this has been altered, and the white ensign has been the recognized flag of the royal navy of this country, just as the red ensign has, from the beginning of the century, been carried, with the comparatively recently authorized exception already referred to, by the mercantile marine. Formerly, too, a fleet was supposed to consist of three divisions, which bore the names of the red, the white and the blue squadrons, and were distinguished from one another by the ensigns they bore. The first notice of such a division is that which occurs in a manuscript report by Peype, the well-known diary writer and Secretary of the Admiralty, in which it is stated that in the expedition of the Duke of Buckingham against the Ile de Rhe, in 1627, the fleet was thus organized. "The Duke," writes Peype, "now lying at Portsmouth, divided his fleet into squadrons. Himself, Admiral and General in Chief went in the Triumph bearing the standard of England in the maine top, and Admiral, particular of the bloody colours. The Earl of Lindsey was Vice-Admiral to the Fleet in the Rainbow, bearing the King's usual colours in the fore top, and a blew flag in his maine top, and was Admiral of the blew colours. The Lord Harvey was Rear-Admiral in the maine top, and a white flag in the maine top, and was Admiral of the white colours." It is noticeable that in this instance the blue flag took precedence of the white. Under the Commonwealth the blue was relegated to the third place, and it continued in that position until the distinction of squadrons by means of the color of the ensign they bore was abolished in 1804. It is clearly to be seen that some such distinction was necessary in the old days when a fleet consisted of an enormous number of vessels, all told, and it is perhaps not quite evident that it, or something like it, would not have to be revived in a necessary way, in the event of such a war as should compel us to put forth the whole of our naval strength. Here, however, it may be as well to observe that previous to 1805 the Admiral commanding in the center flew at the main, not the red flag, but the Union, familiarly, but erroneously, known as the Union Jack.

There is an immense amount of lore connected with national flags and the manner in which they have come to be adopted. It would be useless attempting to give even an epitome of it here, but it may be interesting, avoiding heraldic terms as much as possible, to devote some little consideration to the subject. The portion of the flag, it may be as well to explain, nearest the staff, or to the rope to which it is attached, is known as the hoist. Then comes the center, and the outer part is described as the fly. We have already spoken of three English ensigns used under different circumstances and conditions. In each case the Union occupies the canton or upper part of the hoist, but whereas in the red and blue ensigns the remainder of the flag is of the color indicated by its name, the white ensign has upon it the red cross of St. George extending over the whole field. This was for a long time the distinguishing flag of England. The national flag of Scotland is a white saltire, or St. Andrew's cross upon a blue field—technically, azure, a saltire, argent—and what it has been customary to describe as the flag of Ireland is a red saltire upon a white field.

Strictly speaking, however, Ireland never had a national flag. Before the invasion of 1172 the petty king who was elected to the chief place continued to use his own standard. For some time subsequent to 1172 the standard of Ireland bore three golden crowns on a blue field. Henry VIII substituted harps for crowns, for fear, it is said, that the latter might be taken for the triple crown of the Pope; but, as Mr. Macgeorge points out, the harp did not appear in the royal standard until it was placed there by James I. in 1603, on the union of the crowns of England and Scotland, the first union flag was formed by the combination of St. George's Cross with the saltire of Scotland, and it appears that this flag was used for ships only, though it was not then worn in the ensign, but was used separately on the "jack staff" on the bowsprit, as the Union Jack, properly so called, now is. To clear this point up once and for all, let us say that it is held by the best authorities that, in spite of the usage of the War Office to the contrary, the flag usually called the Union Jack ought to be spoken of as the Union flag, and is only to be described by its ordinary title when a small edition of it is used as a "jack," that is, is flown from the jack-staff situated formerly on the bowsprit and now in the bows of a man-of-war.

During the Commonwealth the Parliament expunged the Scottish cross with its blue field from the Union, and introduced the Irish harp on the fly of the ensign, but the Restoration saw the old flag re-introduced, and on the union with Ireland at the beginning of the present century the Irish saltire was added to it, and the flag assumed its present form. It must be added that, from a heraldic point of view, it can scarcely be called an eminent success. The written description, or verbal blazon, given of it was correct enough, but the flag has never been made in accordance with that

description. The white and red saltire—or diagonal crosses, if we may say so—of Scotland and England are "counter-charged," that is, while in the first and third quarters the white is uppermost, in the second and fourth the red is uppermost. But in order to meet a law of heraldry that color is not to be placed upon color, or metal upon metal, it is necessary that when the red crosses of England and Ireland come in contact with the blue ground of the flag they should be "fimbriated," in other words, separated by a very narrow border, in this case white. This has been done in regard to the Irish saltire, but the border which is uniformly placed round the cross of St. George is so wide that it is not a "fimbriation" at all, but forms another cross upon which the red emblem of St. George is superimposed.

Mr. Laughton, in his "Heraldry of the Sea," suggests that it was done purposely to mark an ancient tradition of the combination of the red cross of England with the white cross of France. This, however, cannot have been the case, as the written blazon removes all doubt as to what was intended. The Union flag is seldom flown at sea, except as part of the ensign. When Her Majesty is on board any vessel it is hoisted on the mainmast, the royal standard being hoisted on the mainmast and that of the Lord High Admiral on the foremast. It flies from the mainmast as the flag of an Admiral of the Fleet, and it is hoisted, we believe, on board a ship on which a court-martial is taking place. It was inserted in the ensign in 1707, previous to which date the latter bore the English cross in the canton. The royal standard of this country has varied considerably from time to time. At present it bears the arms of England in the first and fourth quarters, Scotland in the second and Ireland in the third. It may not be generally known that the Prince of Wales has a standard of his own, which is always hoisted when he is on board a ship. It is the same as the royal standard, except that it bears, to use heraldic language, a label argent of three points, with the arms of Saxony on an escutcheon of pretence.

A national flag, regarding which Englishmen may naturally feel some interest, is that of the United States of America. Before the Declaration of Independence the different colonies used, not always without remonstrance, the flag of the mother country with the addition of some local emblem. The first flag, indeed, adopted as a national ensign by the ships of the United States, consisted of the now familiar horizontal stripes with the British Union in a canton. On August 4, 1771, Congress resolved "that the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternately red and white, and that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." Twenty-two years later the number of stripes and stars were alike increased to fifteen, but in 1818 Congress reverted to the old thirteen stripes, the same number as the original States, while the number of stars was increased to twenty, and it was ordered that one should be added for each new State admitted to the Union. The original of the well known French tricolor seems to be involved in obscurity. It certainly dates from the Revolution, but the colors seem to have been often in horizontal lines, which would make them resemble the Dutch flag. In 1794 it was ordered that the flag should be adopted as now in use, and though this injunction does not seem to have been strictly or universally complied with, it gradually secured adoption. This country by no means stands alone in setting apart a special ensign for the use of its mercantile marine. Among European States Germany, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Norway and Denmark have followed a similar course, as have Peru and Mexico, as well as a number of minor States in America. There is obviously much more that might be written regarding the use of flags afloat. Their employment for the purpose of signaling is worthy of notice; so are the international usages regarding them, and the limits within which they may be honorably used for the purpose of deception during war. To enter upon these subjects, however, would lead us too far afield, and would cause this article to extend to too great a length.—London Morning Post.



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NOVELTIES DRESS:- PATTERNS! FOR FALL.

Will not be put on sale until SEPTEMBER 10TH, But Ladies are invited to Call and Examine them. No Two Patterns alike. Nothing on the Pacific Coast like them.

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Realizing the stringency of the money market, I have reduced the price of my Photos from \$5 to \$3 per Dozen. Having been ten years in business in Chicago, and three years in this city, I can guarantee a first-class photo, equal to the very best made, and invite comparison with higher price work. French, English and German spoken. J. T. BERTRAND, 418 N. Main st., opp. Plaza

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., M. C. F. S. O., Specialist in all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, Including the Eye, Ear and Heart.

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We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we combine the Compound Oxygen Treatment with our system of practice in the cure of Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Rheumatism and Nervous Prostration. As is well known, oxygen is the life-giving principle in the air we breathe and ozone in the air imparts that happy and buoyant feeling after thunderstorms. Persons often require more oxygen than is in the air around them, and cause drowsiness and dizziness, and a tear off collars, loosen the waist, and call for fan to displace the stifling and bring fresher air or more oxygen. Dr. Williams' Compound Oxygen, which is absorbed to breathe the ozone, which is the life-giving principle from the earth.

Oxygen and ozone are gases, and must be stored up and used by inhaling them. Our apparatus for storing and giving these gases, compounded with other suitable agents, is perfect, and, although they are not cure-all, yet they are undoubtedly the greatest invention made in the last 20 years in any department of medicine, and the results are truly wonderful. Oxygen acts by purifying the blood, thereby increasing the circulation, promotes absorption, improves digestion and assimilation, increases the capability of the lungs, and acts as a gentle stimulant to the nervous system.

The London, England, doctor, very truthfully says: "The Compound Oxygen treatment is the greatest discovery of the nineteenth century." Clergymen, statesmen, lawyers, doctors and all classes indiscriminately, whenever it is introduced, both use and recommend it.

J. B. Marshall, Kansas City, says: I gained 15 pounds in weight while using the Compound Oxygen treatment one month for consumption under Dr. Williams' care, of Los Angeles, and in three months I was cured.

Hon. Bert Monroe, Columbus, Ohio, says: I used the Compound Oxygen for about six weeks in December last, while under Dr. Williams' care, of Los Angeles, for bronchitis and catarrh, since which time I have had no symptoms whatever. I gained 22 pounds while using it. I never tried anything equal to it.

Mrs. Charles Gibson, of San Jose, Cal., says: The Compound Oxygen I used while under the care of Dr. M. Hilton Williams, of Los Angeles, entirely cured me of dyspepsia and rheumatism combined with insomnia, in two months, after having suffered for three years with nothing like the Compound Oxygen treatment.

Rev. Asa Bradley, of San Francisco, Cal., says: I went to South Sea on account of nervous prostration. Hearing of the wonderful success of Dr. M. Hilton Williams, with his Compound Oxygen treatment, I tried it for one month and really during that time a most wonderful transformation took place. I am now as well as ever, and weigh the most I ever weighed since I left England 27 years ago.

John Knox, Jr., D. D., of Hamilton, Ont., says: In January, 1889, Dr. M. Hilton Williams, of Los Angeles, Cal., cured me of tubercular consumption, which I had for six years. I used nothing else but his Compound Oxygen treatment. Its vitalizing force is wonderful.

Samuel Gray, Los Angeles, says: Compound Oxygen, under the direction of Dr. Williams, cured me of catarrh and chronic disease in six weeks, after suffering for 18 years. Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedy at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever. I have seen so many of these cases cured that I do not consider as a case honest unless both lungs are seriously involved. Even then the inhalations aid us in dissolving the mucus in and connecting and healing the cavities, which nothing else can do with the same success. The very best references from those already cured.

CONSULTATION FREE. Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at my office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address:

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TURF AND DIAMOND.

El Rio Rey Scores Another Great Victory.

THE WHITE PLAINS HANDICAP.

A Most Exciting Game of Ball at New York—Other League Games.

[Associated Press Dispatches to the Herald.]

MORRIS PARK, N. Y., August 31.—Thirty thousand persons were present today to witness the closing of a very successful race meeting. All interest centered in the great White Plains handicap for two-year-olds. El Rio Rey was for the second time to battle with crack youngsters. The starter dropped his flag on one of the prettiest starts imaginable; every horse was in motion. W. G. Morris had a slight advantage. Ruperta was second, St. Carlo third, and the others so closely bunched it was impossible to pick them out. When they came in sight at the head of the hill, they were stretched across the track like a troop of cavalry. Ruperta was the leader, followed by Cayuga, June Day and El Rio Rey. The latter appeared to be badly pocketed. The leaders bore over until it appeared that he would be shut off. But Winchell got him clear, and in a couple of jumps he was in front. Then he began to take things easy. Suddenly Ruperta came with a rush that made the backers' favorite quiver. She was gaining every stride—in fact, for a moment she was ahead—but Winchell was equal to the occasion, and with one cut of his whip the gallant chestnut was again in front, and had added another to his unbroken list of victories. Ruperta was but a head behind, four lengths from St. Carlo. The time was 1:11, one second better than the record. Beighton was fourth. The distance of the race was three-quarters of a mile.

Five furlongs—Britannic won in one second better than the record; Fordham second, Jay F. Dee third.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Kingston won in 1:50; Elvee second, Wilfred third.

Third race—White Plains handicap, above given.

One and one-quarter mile—Tenny won in 2:09½; Castaway II. second, Spokane third.

THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Another Double-Header at Pittsburgh—Other Games.

PITTSBURGH, August 31.—Two games were again played this afternoon, the visitors winning the first and securing a tie in the second. Staley was "pie" for Chicago in the first, they earning all their runs but one. Dyer pitched an excellent game and was well supported. In the second Tener was hit hard in the first inning, but steadied down and was a puzzle until the ninth. Hanlon took Sowers out in the seventh, and Galvin took his place in the box. The Windy City team fell on to Galvin for five consecutive singles, and tied the score. From then until the end of the thirteenth inning both pitchers were very effective, when Lynch called the game on account of darkness. Score:

First game—Pittsburg, 1; Chicago, 9. Base hits: Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 15. Errors: Pittsburg, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries: Pittsburg, Staley and Carroll; Chicago, Dwyer and Darling. Umpire, Lynch.

Second game—Pittsburg, 11; Chicago, 11; 13 innings. Base hits: Pittsburg, 13; Chicago, 14. Errors: Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 4. Batteries: Pittsburg, Sowers and Galvin; Carroll, Chicago. Tener, Farrell, umpire, Lynch.

YOUNG DAY'S WILDLNESS.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Young Day, the Cape May pitcher, recently signed by the Philadelphia club, was given another trial today, and his wildness in the first and fourth innings contributed largely to the visitors' defeat. Score: Washington, 15; Philadelphia, 10. Base hits: Washington, 11; Philadelphia, 15. Errors: Washington, 9; Philadelphia, 8. Batteries: Washington—Haddock and Mack; Philadelphia—Day, Sanders, Fogarty and Schriever. Umpire, Curry.

A PITCHER'S CONTEST.

CLEVELAND, August 31.—The game between Cleveland and Indianapolis today was really a pitchers' contest, as usual. Cleveland was beaten by one run. Score: Cleveland, 2; Indianapolis, 3. Base hits: Cleveland, 4; Indianapolis, 2. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Indianapolis, 2. Batteries: Cleveland, Gruber and Zimmer; Indianapolis, Boyle and Rusie. Umpire, Knight.

MOST EXCITING GAME.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The most exciting game of baseball ever played in New York was that of today. Better games have been played from a purely scientific standpoint, but a similar degree of excitement and interest has never been witnessed here before. Darkness stopped the game at the end of the eighth inning making the battle a draw. The attendance was 14,366. Score: Boston, 9; New York, 9; Game called on account of darkness. Base hits: Boston, 10; New York, 13. Errors: Boston, 2; New York, 1. Batteries: Boston, Clarkson and Bennett; New York, Crane, Welch and Ewing. Umpires, McQuade and Powers.

OAKLANDS BEAT THE CHAMPIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—A large number of spectators witnessed the game at the Haight-street grounds, today, between the Oakland and Stocktons. The batteries were Coughlan and Hardie for Oakland and Fuger and Ebright for the Stocktons. The Oakland got a good start and defeated the champions. Score, 6 to 3.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

BALTIMORE, August 31.—Baltimore, 12; Louisville, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—Athletics, 7; Cincinnati, 2.

COLUMBUS, August 31.—Columbus, 4; St. Louis, 1.

BROOKLYN, August 31.—First game: Brooklyn, 11; Kansas City, 4. Second game: Brooklyn, 8; Kansas City, 2.

THE SACRAMENTOS' NEW UNIFORMS.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 31.—The San Francisco were dazzled by the Sacramentos' new uniform today and Barry was pummed all over the field. The Sacramentos' new catcher, Caranagh, was not a success and retired after the fifth inning. McLaughlin taking his old place, and Ziegler being put in at short. Score: Sacramento, 19; San Francisco, 11.

CHICO RACES.

CHICO, Cal., August 31.—Mile heats purse of \$400—Beatrice took first and

fifth heats, Mattie S. second heat. Best time, 2:36.

Special trot, 2:30 class—Addie E. took first, fourth and fifth heats. May Lou second and third heats. Best time, 2:22.

Running, mile dash, consolation purse—Isabella won in 1:46.

AT PETALUMA.

PETALUMA, August 31.—Purse \$1,000, 2:30 class—Atto Rex won; best time, 2:21.

Special race between Clay Duke and Cora C.—Won by Duke; best time, 2:34. Dawn defeated Lillian in two heats, also lowering his record to 2:18½.

Lookout won the 2:30 district trot; best time, 2:27.

A Farmer Robbed.

SALEM, August 31.—A bold robbery was committed last night near Silverton. Frank M. Albaugh, a farmer, near McLeigh, sold this season's wheat at the latter place to the amount of \$1,000, receiving a bank check which he took to Silverton to have cashed. The money was all gold. He mounted a horse and started homeward about dusk. Coming to a bridge over Drift creek he was met by two men who presented revolvers and forced him to alight from his horse and give up the money. In the scuffle a revolver was fired and Albaugh received a flesh wound.

The Indignant Prize Crew.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., August 31.—Thomas W. Hunter, the seaman placed in charge of the British sealing schooner Black Diamond, in Behring sea, and who was carried to Victoria notwithstanding his protest, arrived here and reported to collector Bradshaw. He will remain till further orders. He confirmed the reports telegraphed from Victoria, and says that he protested against the English Captain coming to Victoria, without avail.

A Murderous Insane Man.

STOCKTON, August 31.—Thomas O'Connell, an attendant at the State Insane Asylum, and a patient were badly cut this afternoon by an insane convict named Baxter who made a vicious assault with a narrow mortising chisel. O'Connell is believed to be seriously injured. Baxter was sentenced by Judge Spencer, of San Jose, in 1884, for life, for murder. September 9, 1886, he was sent to the asylum from San Quentin.

Anti-Debris Society.

MARYSVILLE, August 31.—The Anti-Debris Association of the Sacramento valley held its annual meeting in Yuba city this afternoon. Dr. C. E. Stone was re-elected President, and B. F. Walton Secretary. A strong resolution was passed setting forth the necessity of continuing the association's work.

Proved an Alibi.

SANTA ANA, August 31.—Emilio Lopez, arrested for the murder of Henry Charles, was released today. On examination, Lopez showed that he was two miles away in bed at the time the shooting occurred.

The City of Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres is a go-ahead city. Like the republic of which it is the capital, the town distinguishes itself by its appetite for expenditure and borrowing. Buenos Ayres possesses some 470,000 inhabitants, and it does not, therefore, rank high among the great cities of the world. But as regards annual expenditure it occupies a high position relatively to those towns which beat it in size. Its last budget deals with the tidy sum of \$15,244,000, of which amount about half is met by taxation, and the remainder out of a recent loan. The debt service alone cost \$2,000,000, and sanitary arrangements swallowed up a million more. The ordinary municipal administration costs \$5,000,000, and the remaining \$7,000,000 are for extraordinary expenditure, such as making and paving new streets and building a new hospital. With about a third of the population of Berlin, Buenos Ayres spends nearly as much money, and, in comparison with some of the great towns of the United Kingdom, the expenditure of the Argentine capital appears most extravagant. It is at the rate of over £5 per head of the population, as compared with £4 14s in Paris, which is an exceptionally heavy-taxed city, and is about double the rate of expenditure per head in London. The taxation alone of Buenos Ayres is fully £2 10s per head, and that only covers the debt service, and the cost of every-day administration. [Financial News.]

Not so Bad as All That.

It is well known that fishermen after getting a fare at the Georges make haste to get to Boston, as the earliest arrivals get the best prices. A worthy Captain who sails out of Boston, having been fortunate enough to secure an unusually large quantity of fish, crowded on all sail and started for home. A severe storm arose, during which three men were washed overboard and lost. One of these was a native of Portugal. The loss was a severe blow to the Captain, who had been congratulating himself upon receiving the commendations of the owners of the vessel for the very large fare he had secured. The news of the loss of the men preceded the vessel's arrival, and the owners were aware of it and looked down with very grave faces upon the Captain as he sheered alongside of the wharf.

"We've got the biggest fare that's come to this wharf, you bet," said the Captain.

"What good is that," asked one of the owners, "when you have lost three men?"

"Who says that?" asked the Captain.

"Why, the tugboat brought in the news."

"That we'd lost three men?"

"Yes."

"Well it ain't so bad as all that. Only two men and a Portuguese." [Boston Courier.]

Growth of the Brewing Business.

Some figures presented at the meeting of the United States Brewers' Association show a wonderful growth of the business during the last twenty-five years. For instance, receipts of the Government from the international revenue tax on fermented liquors amounted to about \$1,500,000 in 1863, when the tax was first imposed. In 1885 the figures rose to \$5,000,000; in 1879 to \$10,000,000; in 1882 to \$15,000,000, and last year the tax amounted to \$23,000,000. The quantity increased in the same ratio from 2,000,000 barrels in 1863 to over 24,000,000 in 1888. At this rate of growth it is small wonder that Englishmen think they see a chance to make money by buying up American breweries.

Foundings in Russia.

According to official statements relating to the Russian founding hospitals at St. Petersburg and Moscow, about one million newly born children have been given over to them during the last hundred years, most of them illegitimate. Of this large number nearly 800,000 have died in the first months or the first years of their existence! The well-

known authority on statistics, Alexander von Oettingen, who, in his "Moral Statistics," has treated of the state of things in these Russian hospitals, satirically calls it "chronischer kindermord auf Staatskosten" ("chronic infanticide at the cost of the State"). It is now asserted that the Russian Government intends to carry out a radical reorganization of both hospitals. Probably, says our St. Petersburg correspondent, a number of smaller hospitals will be established in the provinces to take the place of the two large central hospitals, which now receive about 30,000 infants annually. [London News.]

The Illustrated Herald on Sale.

This morning, and hereafter until further notice, the LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED HERALD will be for sale over the counters of our business office. It realizes all that we have claimed for it, and it is, unquestionably, the handsomest publication of the kind ever issued in California. In the artistic character of the illustrations and the value of the letter-press the ILLUSTRATED HERALD is absolutely unique. Everyone who can afford to do so, should send a copy of it to his friends in the East. It will do untold good. The pictorial and statistical matter will do much to disabuse the minds of the Eastern people of the stories so industriously circulated to the prejudice of this section. We take great pride in the fact that this beautiful publication—a miracle of the art preservative of all arts—was issued from the HERALD Job Office.

1889. 1889.

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Delivered in the city for 20 cents per week.

At all cities and towns Postmasters are authorized to receive subscriptions for the HERALD.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

TERMS:

WEEKLY, one year, by mail, \$2.00.

WEEKLY, six months, by mail, 1.00.

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Payable invariably in advance.

AYERS & LYNCH.

OFFICE OF

Lone Star Brick Yard,

105 Upper Main Street.

E. G. TICE, Proprietor.

Contractors and others furnished with first-class bricks at market rates.

PECK, SHARP & NEITZKE CO.

Undertakers & Embalmers,

NO. 40 N. MAIN ST.,

Telephone No. 61. Los Angeles, Cal.

OPEN ALL NIGHT. au16 3m

COULTER DRY GOODS HOUSE.

THE COULTER

DRY GOODS HOUSE,

LOS ANGELES.

New Fall Styles

—IN—

Dress Goods, Silks, Plushes

and Velvets.

Imported and Domestic

Fancy Dress Patterns.

Fancy Trimming Silks

In Great Variety. All the Late Shades.

25 Shades Full 18-inch Plush

At 60 Cents a Yard.

25 Shades Full 24-inch Plush

At \$1.00 a Yard.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

But a Pleasure. We Invite

Inspection.

WATCH SHOW WINDOWS

Money Saved by a Visit to

THE COULTER

DRY GOODS HOUSE,

101, 103, 105 S. Spring St.,

Corner Second, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

New Fall Styles

—IN—

Dress Goods, Silks, Plushes

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Imported and Domestic

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Corner Second, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

J. M. HALE & CO.

J. M. HALE & CO.

Hale & Co.

7 AND 9 N. SPRING ST.

THE FALL STYLES OF '89!

FOR ONCE THE AMERICAN FASHION JOURNALS

stand upon an equal footing with the Parisian effort,

similar styles being brought out simultaneously in both

Paris and New York. A careful perusal of the latest ideas

advanced for the coming season lead us to believe that black

will be an almost exclusive feature, made up principally of

fringes and fine crochet goods. Fringes are to be used extensively

TRANS-PACIFIC.

All is Serene in Kalakaua's Kingdom.

THE RIOTERS HELD FOR TRIAL.

Native Troops Disbanded—The Nip-sic at Honolulu for Repairs—Other Advices.

[Associated Press Dispatches to the Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—The steamer Zealandia arrived from Australia, New Zealand and Honolulu this afternoon. It was considered probable here that Admiral Kimberly would arrive from Samoa, but the steamer brought no Samoan passengers.

Advices from Honolulu state that affairs have been quiet here since the revolution of July 30th. Robert Wilcox, leader of the insurgents, and others who were arrested were given a preliminary examination in the Police Court on the charges of treason, conspiracy, riot and unlawful assembly, and committed for trial at the next term of the Supreme Court. A *no-bis* was entered in the case of several of the arrested parties against whom no evidence was found.

The Second Battalion of Hawaiian Volunteers, comprising all the native corps except the King's Guard, has been disbanded, and their arms will be returned to the Government. It is understood that this action was based upon the report made by W. J. Wood, Adjutant and Acting Major, in which he declares that he was unable to bring forward any men of his command at the time of the insurrection.

The United States man-of-war Nipsic, which arrived at Honolulu from Samoa, via Fanning island, last month, is now on the marine railway at Honolulu undergoing repairs rendered necessary in consequence of the damage sustained in the Samoan hurricane. The officers and men are living aboard the vessel, and the repairs are progressing rapidly.

The Honolulu Commercial Advertiser denies the report recently published in America that United States Consul-General Severance was not received there by King Kalakaua. The paper contains the following on the subject: "All such statements are without foundation. Mr. Severance was most cordially received by the King, who sent his hand to serene him at the hotel. The letter published in America, purporting to be from one of the King's household, was entirely false, and was not sent by anyone near the King, who is a personal friend of Mr. Severance."

DIED AT HIS POST.

An Engineer's Heroism in the Face of Death.

MIDDLEBURG, Vt., August 31.—An excursion train and stock train collided last night near Crooksville. Both engines and one car and part of another car of the excursion, and ten or twelve stock cars loaded with hogs were wrecked. Engineer Emery, of the passenger train, saw the other locomotive coming around the curve and put on the air-brakes, pushed the fireman from the cab, remaining himself with his hand on the lever till the last and was killed at his post.

The following were killed and injured: Killed—Conductor Hiram Blodgett, Northfield, aged 45; Engineer William Emery, of St. Albans, Vt., 40 years; W. W. Allen, fireman, of Vergennes. Injured—Arthur Hunt, aged 17, New Haven, Vt., leg crushed and several bruises about the head; Charles Hunt, brother of the former, aged 19, leg broken and injured internally; Henry Perrin, of St. Albans, fireman, compound fracture of the right leg; Conductor Dutton, seriously injured.

WANAMAKER'S PLANS.

The Possibility of a Postal Telegraph Service Rumored.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker and President Norvin Green had a consultation last evening respecting the telegraph service furnished the Government by the Western Union Telegraph Company. While the details of the plan have not been arranged, it is understood that satisfactory progress is being made toward an agreement upon the lines laid down by the Postmaster-General. The question of rates to the Government for telegraph service is the point at issue, but by no means the principal question, as Postmaster-General Wanamaker's plans contemplate considerable enlargement of the functions of the Postoffice Department in the direction of co-operation with the telegraph companies, to secure a cheaper and better service. The possibility of a postal telegraph has been rumored, but no confirmation of it is obtainable.

WORK FOR TRACY.

The Secretary Has a Plenty of Nuts to Crack.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Secretary Tracy is expected to return to the city Monday, but will probably be invisible to callers until Wednesday. He will find several difficult problems awaiting settlement by him. In the first place the battle-ship Texas, with her weights and displacements, disputing constructors and faulty plans, must be disposed of. The unaccepted vessels Vestavia, Petrel and Charleston are to be passed upon, and there are a number of minor questions awaiting settlement that do not look at this time to be embarrassing. The cases of Captain Harrington and Captain O'Kane, who ran their vessels aground, are awaiting final action, the sentence of the former having been submitted over a month ago, and there are also pending charges against officials connected with the building of the new observatory.

Testing the Election.

CHICAGO, August 31.—Proceedings to test the legality of the recent election, by which the surrounding suburbs were annexed to Chicago, were had in the Circuit Court today. Treasurer True, of the annexed town of Lakeview had begun suit to compel the County Treasurer to turn over to him as Treasurer of Lakeview the taxes collected up in that end of new Chicago, on the theory that the recent annexation was unconstitutional. Arguments were heard today on that point, and the Court decided against Mr. True. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the State, and will come before that tribunal in October next. In case the annexation is declared unconstitutional, the decision will apply to all of the other suburbs recently annexed.

A Good Man Laid to Rest.

ST. LOUIS, August 31.—The late Henry Shaw, of Botanical Garden fame, was buried this afternoon from Christ church, Thirtieth and Locust streets. There

was a tremendous crush of people to witness the venerable philanthropist's funeral. Bishop Tuttle conducted the services. The honorary pall-bearers included Governor Francis, Mayor Noonan and many other distinguished citizens of the city and State. The remains were deposited in a mausoleum in the gardens, which Mr. Shaw had built as his last resting-place.

TRADE CONFERENCE.

Pacific Coast Chamber of Commerce Temporarily Organized.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—The committee appointed by the conference yesterday to formulate a plan for the organization of the Pacific Coast Chamber of Commerce, met today and Mr. Collier, of Tacoma who was the originator of the idea, stated his views. He thought the commercial interests of Seattle, of Portland, Tacoma, San Diego and San Pedro were identical, and an organization of this kind would promote those interests. Harvey Lindley, of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, thought the proposition would carry more weight with it if it came from a temporary body. William Kapers, of the Portland Board of Trade, thereupon moved that a temporary organization of the Pacific Coast Chamber of Commerce be proceeded with, which was done and Henry L. Dodge, of San Francisco, was elected President; Samuel Collier, of Tacoma, First Vice-President; E. W. Jones, of Los Angeles, Second Vice-President; Treasurer, the Sather Banking Company of San Francisco; Secretary, Thomas J. Haynes, of San Francisco. The President and Secretary together with Kapers, of Portland, Collier, of Tacoma, and Lindley, of Los Angeles, were appointed a committee to draft a constitution. It was resolved that each commercial body shall be represented by one delegate at large, one for each fifty members of said body, and one for each fraction of fifty over twenty-five, provided that no delegation shall exceed five members. The Secretary was directed to invite all the commercial bodies on the Coast to send representatives to the next meeting, which will be held at San Francisco, November 19th.

Railroad Consolidation.

CHICAGO, August 31.—A morning paper says that in view of the failure of the Interstate Railway Association and Gould's plan for a general railroad clearing house, C. P. Huntington has a plan, which steps are being taken to carry out. This contemplates a general consolidation of all the railroad interests west of the Missouri river, and to this end, it is said, closer relations already have been established between the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Gould's southwestern system. It is said further that a bankers' syndicate in New York has notified the Interstate Railway Association that reorganization is necessary, and the whole effect will be to come back to a general railroad trust or clearing house.

British Tannery Trust.

BOSTON, August 31.—Ferdinand A. Wyman, financier, and Banker Walter Potter sailed for England today, having secured control for an English syndicate of all the tanneries in New England and New York. For this purpose \$10,000,000 has been pledged. If this proves a success, it is intended to invest \$50,000,000 more and take in all the tanneries in the country, and all will be operated in one great concern. It is said the saving to be made under this scheme will revolutionize the tanning trade.

Portland Jail Delivery.

PORTLAND, August 31.—Last night a prison delivery occurred at the County Jail here. A small hole was dug through a stone wall from one of the large cells to the outside jail-yard. Seven prisoners were confined in this cell, four of whom made their escape. The jail break was not discovered until early this morning. No traces have yet been discovered of the fugitives. The names of the escaped prisoners are Samuel Sheldon, imprisoned for assault with a deadly weapon, and Arthur O'Neill, J. Wilson and Thomas Barry, charged with larceny.

Making the Cronin Jury.

CHICAGO, August 31.—About twenty tannermen have been examined for the trial of the Cronin case. When court adjourned this evening the case was still without a single juror who had been definitely accepted. Three men who have been examined by each side have been "passed." All of these are yet subject to re-examination and challenge.

Arrested for Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—August F. Collins and Thomas Courty, two characters well known to the police, have been arrested and charged with the murder of Andrew Arzard, the Norwegian sailor who was stabbed to death near Kearney and Broadway streets one night last week. Robbery is discovered to have been the motive of the crime. Evidence points to the fact that the cutting was done by Collins.

Trespassing on Lo's Domain.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The Indian Bureau has received information that the Seattle and Northern Railroad Company has begun the construction of a railroad across the Swinomish Indian reservation in Washington Territory, without the authority of law. The Department of Justice will be requested to take such action as may be necessary to prevent the construction of the road.

Tired of Fasting.

NEW YORK, August 31.—George Francis Train, who has been practically fasting since April 18th, taking during the last two months only a little chocolate and berries, has about decided to break his fast. Fruits, he says, do not furnish strength like berries. He proposes to break his fast on baked beans.

Public Debt Increase.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—It is estimated at the Treasury Department that owing to the large pension payments, nearly \$18,000,000, coming on top of other large payments in July, the Department statement will show that the public debt increased about a million and a half during August.

Through a Burning Bridge.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., August 31.—An engine and four freight cars went through a burning bridge near Rock Creek on the Union Pacific this afternoon. The fireman jumped and the engineer was caught and killed.

Manuel's Successor.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 31.—President Hill, of the Manitoba road, today issued a circular appointing A. L. Mohler general Manager of the road, vice Allen Manuel, resigned. P. P. Shipley has been appointed Assistant General Manager.

A Blockade.

MARTINEZ, Cal., August 31.—The engine of a wheat train returning from Fort Coats ran into a drawbridge here this afternoon. All traffic is stopped.

Paper Mill Burned.

SPRING CITY, Pa., August 31.—One of the large buildings of the American Wood Paper Company burned this morning. The wall fell, killing Oliver Munshower and injuring several others.

Will be Launched Soon.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Cramp Bros., of Philadelphia, have notified the Navy Department that they will launch the new cruiser Philadelphia on the 7th of September.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The weekly bank statement shows the following: A reserve increase, \$2,438,975; a special increase, \$1,687,550; the banks now hold \$4,505,000 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

Death of Welly McCullough.

PITTSBURG, August 31.—Hon. Welly McCullough, of Greensburg, ex-member of Congress, died this morning, aged 42.

John Grass Ill.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 31.—A special from Fort Yates, N. D., says: John Grass, the great Chief of the Sioux, is seriously ill and not expected to live.

Illustrated Los Angeles Herald.

The ILLUSTRATED LOS ANGELES HERALD will be on sale at the HERALD office counter this morning. Price, 15 cents per single copy. Newsdealers and newsboys supplied at reduced rates.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

C. F. Smurr, plaintiff, vs. A. A. Jepson and Henry Taylor, defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to A. A. Jepson and Henry Taylor, defendants.

You are hereby notified that in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or if served elsewhere, within thirty days—on judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain the judgment and decree of the court against you for the sum of six hundred and twenty-five (\$625) dollars and interest, said sum being a balance due to plaintiff from defendants upon a contract for the sale to them of certain real estate described in the complaint, to which reference is made for description of property, terms and times of payment, and amount paid. That the vendor's lien of the plaintiff may be foreclosed, the premises effected by this action may be sold and the proceeds of such sale applied to the payment of said \$625, legal interest and costs, and in case of deficiency shall remain over, that plaintiff have execution against said defendants for such balance and for all proper relief. Reference is had to complaint for particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

CLAS, H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.

By D. E. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk, au31 w10t

THE CLEVELAND OIL AND MINING COMPANY.

Principal place of business, ROOM 7, LOS ANGELES THEATER BUILDING, No. 131 South Spring, Los Angeles, Cal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT A meeting of the Directors held on Friday, the 24th day of August, 1889, an assessment of five dollars (\$5) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable on Monday, September 9th, 1889, to L. C. Brand, Secretary, at the principal office of the company, Room 7, Los Angeles Theater Building, at No. 131 South Spring, in the City of Los Angeles. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 9th day of September, 1889, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold Friday, the 27th day of September, 1889, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

L. C. BRAND, Secretary, Room 7, Los Angeles Theater Building, Los Angeles, Calif. au31 w10t

NOTICE—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Morongo Silver Mining Company, situated in Bear Valley, San Bernardino County, Cal.—A meeting for the election of officers of said company will be held at the office of G. W. Childs, Los Angeles, Cal., on Monday, the 16th day of September, 1889, at 11 o'clock, a. m., of that date, and for the transaction of any other business coming before the company. By order of the President.

GEO. J. CLARKE, Secretary, au17 w10t

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATRICK BROS., Wholesale Dealers

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—AND—

RUBBER FOOTWEAR,

104½ and 106 NORTH LOS ANGELES ST.

TELEPHONE 562. au20 1m

Buy Your Coal from First Hands.

NEW MEXICO COAL CO.,

Miners of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Gallup, Aztec, Sunshine and Cerrillos Coal.

All kinds of Coal constantly in stock, also Coke, Charcoal and Wood.

We mine our own Coal and handle it direct to the consumer. No Middle Men.

Full weight guaranteed, get your prices before purchasing elsewhere. Now is the time to lay in your Winter Fuel.

CHAS. A. MARRINER, Gen'l Manager.

Telephone 855.

CITY OFFICE: HOTEL NADRAU. YARD: COR. E. FIRST AND SANTA FE AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF. au25 1m

NILES PEASE

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, OIL-CLOTHS

MATTINGS AND WINDOW SHADES.

243, 245 and 247 S. SPRING ST.

au 1m

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents SAN FRANCISCO.

NORTHERN ROUTES

Embrace lines for Portland, Or., Victoria, B. C. and Puget Sound, Alaska and all coast points. SOUTHERN ROUTES.

Time Table for August, 1889.

STRAINS.	COMING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
	Leave San Francisco	Arrive San Francisco
Santa Rosa	Aug. 29	Sept. 2
Los Angeles	" 31	" 4
Queen of Pae	Sept. 2	" 6
Eureka	" 4	" 7
Santa Rosa	" 6	" 10
Los Angeles	" 8	" 11
Queen of Pae	" 10	" 12
Eureka	" 12	" 14
Santa Rosa	" 14	" 16
Los Angeles	" 16	" 18
Queen of Pae	" 18	" 20
Eureka	" 20	" 22
Santa Rosa	" 22	" 24
Los Angeles	" 24	" 26
Queen of Pae	" 26	" 28
Eureka	" 28	" 30
Santa Rosa	" 30	" 1

The steamers Queen of the Pacific and Santa Rosa leave San Pedro for San Diego on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco, and on their trips between San Pedro and San Francisco call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only. The Eureka and Los Angeles call at all way ports.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. F. R. depot, Fifth street, Los Angeles, as follows: With the Queen of the Pacific and Santa Rosa at 9:50 o'clock a. m., with Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 5:10 o'clock p. m.

Passengers per Los Angeles and Eureka via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 5:30 p. m. Plans of steamers' cabins at agents' offices, where berths may be secured.

The steamers Los Angeles and Eureka will call regularly at Newport pier and with freight and passengers.

The company reserve the right to change the steamers or their day of sailing.

For passage or freight as above or for details to and from

All Important Points in Europe.

W. P. HARRIS, Agent.

Office: No. 8 Commercial St., Los Angeles.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

COMPANY'S PIER (NEW) NO. 42

C North River, foot of Morton street.

Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in a small boat.

LAURELAMPAGNE, Saturday, Sept. 7, 3:30 a. m.

LA GASCOGNE, Saturday, Sept. 14, 8:00 a. m.

LA NORMANDIE, Saturday, Sept. 21, 2:00 p. m.

LA BRETAGNE, Saturday, Sept. 24, 4:00 a. m.

LA BOURGOGNE, Saturday, Sept. 31, 8:00 a. m.

For freight or passage apply to

No. 3 Bowling Green, New York.

Tickets for sale by all railroad and steamship offices, Los Angeles.

J. F. FUGAZI & CO., Agents, 5 Montgomery street, N. Y.

COMMISSION AND STORAGE.

NAUD'S WAREHOUSE,

R. G. WATSON, Proprietor.

GRAIN, WOOL

—AND—

General Merchandise Warehouse.

Advances made on wool.

au12-1f

California Warehouse

CORNER SEVENTH AND ALAMEDA.

Grain, Wool and General

Merchandise Warehouse.

Storage, Commission & Insurance.

au14-1f

FOR MEN ONLY!

APPOSITE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young; Spermatic WEA, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY; Stuttering, nervous, GUM, TREATMENT—Results in a day. Not easily from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Full explanation, 250 words mailed (sealed) free. Address: ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y. se10adaw 1f

THE OLDEST

COOPERAGE

ESTABLISHMENT IN LOS ANGELES.

Wine Casks, Barrels and Kegs

Always on hand. Call for prices.

152 and 154 E. FIRST STREET.

au13 3m

JACOB RUDEL, Prop.

E. REINERT, Manager

THE PARISIAN SUIT CO.

Parisian Suit Co.

Fashion Leaders. 119 S. SPRING ST. Leading Modistes

ADVANCE FALL STYLES, 1889.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING FIFTY STYLES OF

JERSEYS!

Everyone a Gem, and exclusive patterns.

Directoire and Empire Waists.

LEADING SHADES,

OLD ROSE,

TOBACCO BROWN,

OX BLOOD,

SHRIMP,

OLD PINK,

SALMON,

SAGE GREEN,

APPLE GREEN.

Lawn Suits and Wrappers.

THE HALF-PRICE SALE

TO CONTINUE THIS WEEK.

Lawn Wrappers, Watteau Back, Shirred Front, \$2.00.

Lawn Suits, from \$2.00 to \$10.00; former price, \$4.00 to \$20.00.

SEALETTE PLUSH WRAPS!

OUR ENTIRE LINE NOW IN.

38 and 40 H. J. NEYNE N. Spring St.

THE GROCER

FRESHLY ROASTED

COMBINATION

COFFEE!

DAILY HERALD.

United States Signal Service.
Report of observations taken at Los Angeles,
August 31, 1889, by the War Department:

Time	Bar.	Ther.	Dew	W'd Vel.	Dir.	Rel. Hum.	Clouds
5:07 A. M.	29.80	67	55	0	0	61	0
5:07 P. M.	29.85	63	51	0	0	61	0

Max. tem., 80; min. tem., 61.
Rainfall past 24 hours, .28

Indications.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday for California: Fair weather in Northern California; local rains in the southern portion; southwesterly winds; slightly warmer.

Temperature.

CHICAGO, August 31.—Temperature: New York, 81; Chicago, 81; St. Louis, 80; Cincinnati, 88; New Orleans, 80.

PERSONAL.

A. C. Henry, of Oakland, is at the Hollenbeck.

E. B. Robertson, U. S. Army, is at the Hollenbeck.

H. M. Johnston, of San Jacinto, is at the Hollenbeck.

Dr. C. P. Murray, of Sierra Madre, is at the Hollenbeck.

Theo. Rimpau, Sr., of Anaheim, was in the city on a short visit.

Captain F. H. Keith, of Anaheim, was in the city on a visit yesterday.

Captain S. O. Wood, of Anaheim, was in Los Angeles yesterday on a little business.

Hon. J. DeBarth Shorb was in the city yesterday attending the Committee on Reception of the Senators.

Hon. J. Marion Brooks went to San Francisco last night. He will return one week from tomorrow in time to try the celebrated Duke Williams case.

Dr. E. L. Townsend, of the dental firm of White & Townsend, has returned from San Francisco, where he has been attending the State Dental Examining Board.

The Young Woman's and Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Boyle Heights, feeling that the ladies outside of these organizations should be consulted in the contemplated work of establishing a reading room, invite all who are interested in this work to meet at the A. O. U. W. hall tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and if thought advisable, organize a library association.

NEWS NOTES.

Dr. Fay and the Church of the Unity are to have a vacation during September. There will be no service today.

The ladies of the Orphans' Home are appealing to the friends of the institution to subscribe enough to aid in improving the grounds and in paying for street improvements.

F. M. Garrett has succeeded in finding bondsmen who are willing to furnish \$4,250 security, and he expects to secure the additional amount necessary to release him within a few days.

The Nationalists will be addressed this afternoon by Mr. Peters. Mrs. E. Hughes will read a paper on "The United Interests of Humanity." Mr. W. C. Owens will deliver a lecture on next Sunday, September 8th.

F. P. Cook will give a reading from Edward Bellamy's work "Looking Backward" on Tuesday evening. The reading will take place in the rooms of the West End Board of Trade. No admission fee will be charged, and everyone interested in the nationalist movement is especially invited to be present.

Detective L. G. Loomis sent in his resignation to Chief Glass yesterday, having accepted the position of sexton of the Evergreen cemetery. In his letter Mr. Loomis expresses regret at severing his connection with the force, among whose members he has many friends.

Mr. Loomis has been one of the most efficient and reliable officers in the department, and will be greatly missed by his former colleagues.

Mr. W. C. Blunt, of Mullen, Blunt & Co., returned yesterday from a six weeks' visit to the East. He reports business as being very good in the different portions of the East he visited, and says that he anticipates a large travel towards Los Angeles during the coming winter. In one little town he visited in Ohio he knows of three families that are getting ready to leave for Southern California. He bought a large stock of goods while east.

Criminal Notes.

Yesterday the bail of Wm. Day was reduced by Judge Cheney, from \$1,500 to \$800.

Mike Reagan was arrested yesterday on the charge of battery. In default of \$500 bail he was sent to the County Jail.

Robert Sykes was granted a writ of habeas corpus returnable tomorrow before Judge Wade. Sykes is now under sentence and "doing time." The writ was granted on technical grounds.

Thos. Heryford, charged with the murder of Wm. Tweedy of Lancaster, was arrested and admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,500. He was released on furnishing the necessary bonds.

The trial of Chas. Scott for the killing of Annie Le Brown occupied the whole of yesterday before Judge Cheney. It is the second trial. Doctors Choate, Jones and Mills were examined as experts in the case, and that was about all that was done.

Senora Refugio Haskell swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of John Doe Gear for disturbing the peace. Gear is a butcher, and for some time has been trying to collect a bill from the complainant, who claims that he raised a disturbance at her house.

A woman fully 65 years of age was brought to the Police Station last evening in a state of intoxication. She was found in the kitchen of ex-Officer Weeds on Bellevue avenue, fast asleep, by that gentleman, who telephoned in for the patrol wagon.

Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of two men, whose names are unknown, for petit larceny. The complainant is Mr. J. Falamantes, who claims that the men are guilty of stealing harness and produce from his place on the corner of Aliso road and Macy street. **MR. J. FALAMANTES 3 3 2 N**

Caro Aveca, alias Vejar, was arrested early yesterday morning and booked as drunk. It was afterwards learned that he had stolen a quilt, which was found in his possession, and Judge Stanton found him guilty on both charges. He

was fined \$5 for drunkenness, and given thirty days for petit larceny.

Ah Sing and Ah Louie became involved in a dispute yesterday afternoon in Cayetano alley and Sing struck Louie over the eye. Officer Walsh arrested them together with Ah Tong and brought them to the station. Sing was booked on the charge of battery, but was released on a bond of \$100. His two countrymen as witnesses were allowed to go on a cash deposit of \$5 each.

BULLDOZING.

Outrageous Bulldozing and Frauds by the Sewer Bondists.

EDITORS HERALD—The people of Los Angeles may well have reason to congratulate themselves on the defeat of the \$1,280,000 sewer bonds, and especially those who asserted their independence in defiance of the city authorities who with all their employees, present, past and future, were out in full force working, influencing and intimidating voters. As Chairman of the anti-Sewer Bond Campaign Committee, I was the observer of what I consider the most disgraceful contest ever witnessed in this city, and those who aided in it ought to feel ashamed of their acts. Owing to the uncertainty of having justice done, we had appointed, through the courtesy of Constables Clement and Smith, two special deputies for each precinct (thirty-six in all) at \$3 per deputy. We also selected eighteen challengers at the polls to prevent illegal voting; and, notwithstanding our united efforts, I have reason to believe that there were over 500 illegal votes cast for the bonds out of a possible 1,500 contemplated. Why, even a policeman was challenged by Geo. W. Glogner and denied a vote in Precinct A, Fourth ward. J. W. Ready reported that a policeman approached a voter in Precinct B, Seventh Ward, within ten feet of the poll, telling him he was voting the wrong ticket! It is customary in all elections to have an equal division of election officers at each polling place "for" and "against." This allotment of fairness was not considered. The two chairs and two tables furnished each precinct by our committee were taken by these election officers, and our men were deprived of their lawful property, plainly marked "For the Anti-Sewer Bond Committee." This occurred in Precinct B, Second Ward; Precinct A, Third Ward; Precinct B, Sixth Ward; Precinct B, Seventh Ward, and Precinct B, Eighth Ward.

Our tickets were stolen and hid away in Precinct B, Eighth ward. I caught a fellow in Precinct B, Seventh ward, holding down our tickets with the seat of his pants; in Precinct C of this ward our tickets were taken from the table around the corner of College street, where they were torn in two. Our Deputy Constable was obliged to make the election officers disgorge our tickets in another precinct. Posters were pasted around, "Beware of illegal ballots—get your tickets at the polls." This subterfuge was done in order to intimidate voters from asserting their rights and privileges. In order that they might see who dared vote against the bonds. Did any one see an illegal ballot?

Had the full vote of Los Angeles city been recorded yesterday, as it should have been, we would have overwhelmingly defeated our opponents on an even issue, notwithstanding the powerful aid rendered them by some of our county officials. Without organization the will of the people is absolutely powerless unless all dare assert their rights at the polls. Such a combination as was developed on Friday was unknown to even the wide-awake Los Angeles. Why did they not array themselves equally in favor of the school bonds. Let the echoes reply!

Respectfully submitted,
JOS. MESMER.

Boss of the Ranch.

Godfried S. Huhn was before Justice Lockwood yesterday on the charge of disturbing the peace and threatening the life of Joseph Moffit. Mr. Moffit keeps a bee ranch about nine miles from San Fernando, and some time ago, needing help about the place, took Huhn, who is a new arrival in this country and rather green, into his employ. After a few weeks Huhn began to think he knew more about running the place than Mr. Moffit, and he was so thoroughly impressed with this idea that he ordered things around as though he was the owner of the premises, and finally took authority upon himself to order Mr. Moffit out of the house, using a loaded shotgun as a persuader. He then took possession of the place and threatened to kill anyone who disputed his right thereto. Mr. Moffit swore out a warrant and had him arrested. After hearing the case the Justice held Huhn in \$500 bonds, which he succeeded in furnishing, and was released.

Disturbed the Lodgers.

A telephone message was received at the Police Station, on Friday night, from the proprietor of the lodging house No. 136 South Spring street, asking that an officer be sent there to arrest a drunken man. Clerk Ullman sent the patrol wagon to the house, in charge of Officer Sanchez. When the officer arrived he found the female roomers running about the hall, clad in decidedly light costumes, and greatly in fear of F. L. Berg, a lodger, who was threatening to smash things generally. The man was brought to the Station and booked as drunk, and yesterday afternoon was taken before Police Judge Stanton who, when Officer Sanchez told the circumstances of the arrest, refused to hold the man on the charge of drunkenness, as the ordinance provides that a man cannot be charged with such an offense unless he is on a public highway. The proprietor of the house then swore out a warrant charging Berg with disturbing the peace, for which he was fined \$10, in default of which the Judge gave him ten days.

August Arrests.

Following is the summary of the arrests made by the Police Department during the month of August:

Assault, 3; assault with deadly weapons, 2; assault to kill, 1; begging, 1; battery, 45; burglary, 2; attempted burglary, 2; contempt of court, 2; carrying concealed weapons, 5; drunk, 87; disturbing the peace, 28; exhibiting deadly weapons, 1; fast driving, 8; violating city hitching ordinance, 9; petit larceny, 8; violating license law, 16; violating laundry ordinance, 3; misdemeanor, 8; malicious mischief, 3; rape, 1; robbery, 5; persons arrested on suspicion, 10; threats against life, 1; vagrancy, 13; witnesses, 6; insane, 3; for medical treatment, 24; lodgers, 15; lost children, 4; loose horses, 11. Total 326.

Undelivered Telegrams.

At the Western Union Telegraph office, corner Court and Main streets, August 31st: B. J. Perry & Co., Gilbert Lewis, Barney Foley, Douglas Dunn.

DANGEROUS PURGATIVES.

A City Policeman's Very Peculiar Experience.

Mineral pills and drastic purgatives so irritate the mucous coating of the stomach and bowels, that they often leave the system in worse condition than before. In fact their cathartic action is due to their irritation. The danger attending their steady use is apparent. The new laxative principle in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla gets its cathartic action by increasing the mucous secretions and gently stimulating the stomach. It is purely vegetable, does not lose its effect, is effective and absolutely safe to be taken occasionally or continuously.



Gus Videau, the well known police officer of No. 1335 Howard St. San Francisco, writes: "After my own experience I firmly believe that Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla will cure the most obstinate cases of constipation. Although cured I am still taking it and never had my system so thoroughly regulated. By increasing or diminishing the dose one has absolute command over himself with this valuable remedy."

Big Furniture Sale—Grand Bargains.

All the furniture from the Hotel St. Angelo will be on sale at 213 and 215 South Main, Monday, September 2d. Furniture, carpets, beds, chairs, etc., all as good as new. Now is the time to fit up at half price. Goods must be sold.

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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A model of purity and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St., N. Y. THE JOHNSON LOCKE MERCANTILE CO., San Francisco, Agents. d4-4m

The Truth of our Advertisement is known.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN

ARE OUR

\$12.50

Silk mixed Cassimere Suits.

Fit Guaranteed.

ONE PRICE!

We have 10 different styles of

\$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00

SUITS.

Take 'em along for

\$6.50!

BARGAIN.

Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory.

FADAM
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Know Us! Inspect Us!

Criticise Us!

And you will find we deal Fair and save you Dollars.

SEE OUR

\$2.00

BOYS' SUITS.

Our Stock is Immense,

Our Prices Low.

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Will buy the Finest

DRESS SUIT

You ever laid your eyes on.

Mail orders promptly filled.

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SEPTEMBER

Carefully prepared for keen, appreciative buyers.

Pertinent Suggestions worthy the Attention of Purchasers before looking elsewhere.

In Fall Dress Goods we open out with

TWO LEADERS!

TO-MORROW, MONDAY,

That totally eclipse our hitherto Low Prices.

NO EQUAL ON THE STREET!

- 12 yards All-Wool Cloth.
- 1½ yards Silk Plush.
- 2 yards Silesia, best quality.
- 6 yards Cambria.
- 1 Spool Silk.
- 1 Spool Twist.
- 2 Dozen Buttons.
- 1 yard Canvas.
- 1 Bolt Braid.
- 1 pair Dress Shields.
- 1 dozen Dress Stays.

COMPLETE IN EVERY PARTICULAR,

\$6.50!

NEW FALL COLORINGS.

25 different and distinct shades.

Still Better and Cheaper.

A LIMITED QUANTITY ONLY.

Trimmings and Linings the Best.

- 8 yards Henrietta Cloth.
- 1½ yards Silk Plush.
- 2 yards Silesia, best quality.
- 6 yards Cambric.
- 1 Spool Silk.
- 1 Spool Twist.
- 2 dozen Buttons.
- 1 yard Canvas.
- 1 Bolt Braid.
- 1 pair Dress Shields.
- 1 dozen Dress Stays.

Dress Trimmings Complete,

NOTHING STINTED,

NOTHING LEFT OUT,

....ALL FOR....

\$6.00

Twenty Different Styles to select from, including Blacks.

Real Merit, What More Could Be Asked.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

We offer Tomorrow, Monday, grand values in "Linens and Domestic." We carry every standard make in Domestic, and offer special inducements to buyers of "large lots."

We are Headquarters for Linens in Southern California, and offer inducements to Hotel, Restaurant and Lodging House proprietors and Private Families that can't be duplicated elsewhere.